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HANNA HAS NO "GOLD" IN HIS

While Platt Spells the Short Word in Big Letters.

STILL THE TWO ARE ALIKE

In Demanding "Sound Money" in the Platform To Be Made.

FULL OF KNOT HOLES JUST AT PRESENT

Is the Plank Upon Which the Republican Nominee Must Walk to the Ballot Box.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—(Special.)—One little word is the cause of all the grief the republican national convention of 1896 has developed.

Will it go in or will it not?

That is the one question asked on all sides; and bringing as it does a variety of answers, a multidue of conjectures and a cyclone of discussion, it has upset the plans of the leaders and brought about a situation which all agree is anything but reassuring. Of course you know the word. It is "gold."

Will the convention declare openly for the gold standard or will it be able to put the same meaning in an adroitly worked straddle that will have the effect of overshadowing the issue which the people have raised, making the issue of the politics the more prominent?

Money the Only Issue.

As I wired last night this money question is the only issue before the convention. Every train today has added largely to the list of delegates and voters, and has added just that many to the already long list of those who are talking gold, silver or compromise. The men who talk silver are the extreme westerners, who see certain defeat in a gold standard platform, no matter how worded. Almost everybody else believes that the currency plank must stand for the republican doctrine of single gold standard, and the belief is merely as to the wording of the plank. As the argument proceeds the gold men become the more aggressive and the talk is very strong tonight that the word "gold" will go into the platform. Early morning developments have added to the certainty of this.

Platt Not a Corpse Yet.

The national committee was in session until about 4 o'clock this morning wrestling with the New York cases. The details of the decisions reached are given in the press reports, but the effect of the committee's action may not be clearly shown there. Some of these decisions pleased the man who stood for the republican party of New York, but he was exceedingly wrathy at others which recognized the Brookfield doings; and while Mr. Platt may not have just now as many people chasing after him as Mark Hanna has, he is still not dead by a long sight. Early in the day he summoned a few of the faithful. Henry Cabot Lodge was there, and so was Charley Foster, and so were a number of others of the tried and true, notably the representatives of eastern banking interets, who are here in such force. Platt laid down the law.

Carry the Word to Hanna.

"The word 'gold' must be in the platform," said he, and he bade Foster carry that information to his fellow Ohioan, Hanna. This was supplemented by the declaration that unless the gold standard was expressly and explicitly declared for, he (Platt) would carry the fight on to the floor of the convention, and, perhaps, further.

The message was delivered, and the men who were inside took pains to see that the story was given proper circulation. The result has been a decided impetus to the straightout gold movement. The silver men have been quiet, but tomorrow will may be their day to furnish the sensation.

Silver May Have Its Inning Next.

Senator Teller came to town Saturday night and tomorrow will gather the silver men together for a conference. All efforts to get the silver leaders to talk have proved fruitless. He is stopping with friends in the suburbs and positively declines to consider politics or consult with anybody today. Tomorrow the silver men will meet and decide upon their plan of campaign. Platt's bold declaration, which is universally regarded as little else than a threat to put New York in the democratic column unless he is able to dictate the platform, will in all probability be met by a strong counter-declaration from the silver men. Then the convention will have presented to it the two horns of the dilemma and Mark Hanna will have his troubles in smoothing off the rough edges. There can be only one result as I see it tonight, a gold declaration. It may read: "The existing standard of values" and it may be: "The present gold standard," while, whichever it is, the silver men can get no consolation out of it and they themselves say the west will go against the republican party.

What Ohio Demands.

Two estimates of the situation from an Ohio standpoint may be interesting in view of the certainty of a Ohio candidate. Colonel John C. Entrekin, ex-speaker of the house and a trusted McKinley leader, said tonight:

"It will be a gold declaration. I think the word 'gold' will be used."

T. P. Brown, of Toledo, a prominent republican and a practical business man, whose money is interested in a variety of enterprises, says:

"The word 'gold' in that platform will loose us Ohio even with McKinley as the nominee. Politicians do not appreciate the strength of this silver movement. The people of this country have come to the conclusion that the gold standard is responsible for their troubles and whether they are right or wrong they are going to vote as they believe. The word 'gold' would loose us every state west of the western border of Pennsylvania."

The Danger Is Real, They Say.

So you see the republicans have waked them, however strongly they may believe in the views of Colonel Brown, they know they must obey the behests of the money power of the east and if Platt insists upon the word 'gold' they must put it in. At present the McKinley leaders oppose this, their judgment being clearly set out in the views of Mr. Hanna wired you last night. But the prospects are that they will have to weaken in the end. There is little talk about the presidency, or indeed, about the vice presidency. The anti-McKinley men may yet consent to an acclamation nomination, although the prospects for this are not as bright as a few hours ago. The New York contests have made Platt greviously mad. As to the vice presidency, the talk is Hobart, though of course it would be Reed if he would consent. There seems to be very little substance in the H. Clay Evans boom that is wafted up from the south. The sentiment is in favor of an eastern man.

Major Hanson and Major Smythe are happy over the results of the Georgia contest. Wright and some of the others talk of carrying the fight before the convention's committee on credentials, but they have no case. New York's "easy boss" is in a fence corner watching the McKinley band wagon go by while Georgia's "easy boss" is in the front seat with the driver.

OHL.

WORKED ALL NIGHT

AND DID NOT GO HOME TILL MORNING.

The National Committeemen Were Laboring with Contests When the Sabbath Dawned.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—The sensational scenes and incidents that transpired this morning in the closing moments in the session of seventeen hours of the national committee, furnished an abundant topic of discussion this afternoon and tonight.

Very few of the members were seen around their hotels until late in the day, for, with scarcely an exception, they were physically exhausted when the protracted session was brought to a close with the dawn of day.

The scenes in the committee room at 4 o'clock this morning when, save for a few minutes' recess, the body had been in session for seventeen hours, reassembled, on a miniature scale, those of the closing session of congress.

In the corridors and on the big table back of Chairman Carter's seat, committeemen who had succumbed to the strain, slept during the debate and were aroused when the roll calls were reached to record their judgment as between the contestants and contestees. The majority of the members, however, participated actively in each of the discussions up to the final adjournment, and Governor Botkin, of Montana, who has lost the use of his lower limbs, and is wheeled about in an invalid's chair, was one of the most vigorous in opposing the frequent motion to adjourn, which were made by the worn-out members. Several of the committeemen were so exhausted at the close that they are still keeping to their rooms tonight. Committeemen who have served in that capacity for the past twenty years, admit that the debates upon the New York contest cases exceeded in bitterness and display of personal feeling anything they had witnessed before. The pent-up feelings of the previous four days, which found only a partial vent in the debate upon the recognition of the Addicks delegation from Delaware, seemed to break loose, and interchanges of opinion were indulged in, that had they been uttered on the floor of a national convention, would have provoked a tumult. There were criminations and recriminations, assertions and denials, denunciations and apologies. The press representatives present were pledged in advance to secrecy, and even the official stenographer refrained from taking his regular notes of the proceedings. Today the committeemen were equally chary of talking of the proceedings to outsiders, and in some cases would not even take the trouble to deny numerous extravagant stories that were current concerning the proceedings of the night. At the same time they were free to say that they were glad the siege was over and that they trusted they would never again be called upon to experience a similar one.

Hebrew Member Causes Trouble.

The episode that brought about an allusion to the "Hebrew descent of Mr. Lauterbach," the chairman of the New York county committee, was one of the fruitful sources of comment today. The actual facts were that while leaving the room after conducting his argument in one of the contests, one of the strangers who had been admitted to the room by the doorkeeper, and whose name was subsequently given to the chairman as Mr. Egan, of New York, made a coarse remark which he coupled with an allusion to Mr. Lauterbach's race. When the next contest was called and Mr. Lauterbach was again admitted, Committeeman Yerkes, of Louisville, who was not in sympathy with the side representing Mr. Lauterbach, called the attention of Senator Carter to the circumstances and uttered an indignant protest against the sessions of the committee being disgraced in such manner. Chairman Carter insisted upon the name of the offender being made public, and when this was done, called it three times and awaited a response. None came, and then he demanded:

"Is Mr. Egan in the room?"

Again there was no response, and General Collis, of New York, who was one of the contestants in the case, on hearing it, mounted a chair, and, after scanning the assemblage, vouched for the fact that the offender was not in the room. Chairman Carter accepted the assurance, and notified the doorkeeper that under no circumstances was Egan to be again admitted. Subsequently in closing his argument on the pending case of Mr. Lauterbach, took occasion to allude to the incident and to say that no question of race prejudice should be allowed to enter into the adjudication of any case with which he was identified.

This suggestion was resented in a taunting and sarcastic tone by Mr. Spencer, who appeared for the Collis side. He charged Mr. Lauterbach with performing the "baby act" in referring to his race, insinuated that his organization and leadership was repudiated by the Hebrews of New York, and cited a proof that the Collis side was not antagonistic to the Hebrews, the fact that one of those who was prominently identified with it was himself an adherent of Judaism.

There was considerable talk today that the defeated faction in the fifth New York contest would seek a rehearing at the hands of the national committee tomorrow morning, but up to a late hour this evening nothing definite regarding their intentions could be secured from the friends of Messrs. Murray and Frierson, who were turned down.

A Woman Will Take a Hand.

It was definitely announced today that a rehearing would be asked by the instructed Reed delegates in the sixth Texas district, with McDonald, colored, E. H. Green, the latter a son of Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, and of national renown. The contestants did not arrive in St. Louis until this morning and the case was decided by the committee entirely upon affidavits. It was reported tonight that Mrs. Hetty Green would arrive tomorrow and take up the cudgels in her son's behalf. The latter is being pushed for the gubernatorial nomination in Texas and his friends declare he will exhaust every effort to secure a seat on the floor of the convention. Several members of the committee said tonight that under no circumstances would they consent to a rehearing in any single case. Under the rule of the committee unanimous consent would be required to revise the roll, and if the committeemen preferred to persist in their opposition the contestants will have no resort save to the credentials committee.

Next in interest to the discussion of the New York cases were the indications given by the Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts delegations of a design to break away to McKinley.

St. Louis now looks like a convention city. It has hung out its bunting in tasteful profusion to bid welcome to the big representative gathering.

A little slow in starting the demonstration, it has landed it in good form at last. All four of the leading candidates, McKinley, Reed, Morton and Allison, have their headquarters at the Southern hotel.

McKinley's headquarters are designated by an allegorical representative of "protection"—a marvelous work of art. It represents in the foreground five female figures, fat and florid, one of them standing and holding aloft in one hand the stripes and starry shield, labeled "protection," and in the other hand a naked sword, on which she leans. The other females are squatting around in rather ungraceful attitudes—one of them appearing to be seated on a Texas steer, which looks as if it would like to get up on its feet, but was too heavily laden to do so. In the background of the picture is a wild prairie, with no sign of life or human habitation; so that it puzzles even an Ohio man to determine where the "protection" is meant to come in.

Hanna Gives Out McKinley Badges.

But in the Ohio quarters, on the first floor corridor, where Mr. Mark Hanna presides, there is a graceful array of festoons, and flags, state shields, and every one of the big crowd of visitors constantly passing in and out is made welcome to a McKinley badge.

While it appears to be conceded that McKinley has the votes, it is quite certain that the Maine people have made the finest display in behalf of the man of their choice.

The Reed quarters are in the parlors of the Southern, a magnificent suite of rooms that have been elaborately decorated with tri-colored bunting, festooned from the chandeliers. Banners bearing the seal of the state and other flags have also been utilized. The most imposing effect, however, is made on the outside of the building. The edge of the porch over the main entrance bears the words, "Reed Headquarters," and at each end "Reed" appears in incandescent electric lights, which at night throw a brilliant glare upon a banner suspended across the street containing a fairly good picture of the speaker and the inscription, "For President—Thomas B. Reed."

The largest room on the parlor floor—at the head of the stairs, and in normal times the 'ladies' ordinary," is the temple sacred to the governor of New York. The walls and ceiling are profusely draped with bunting, and at one end of the room the serene and tranquil countenance of Mr. Morton—rejuvenated a decade or two by the artist, beams upon all who enter these precincts.

Down stairs on the office floor, and close to one of the four large entrance doors of the hotel, another room is fitted up for those who are attached to the political fortunes of Senator Allison, of Iowa, and whose faith is strengthened and stimulated by editorial assurances from a DesMoines paper, copies of which are strewn around, that he has no idea of withdrawing from the contest, and that his name will be presented without fail as a candidate for the presidency. Nevertheless the Allison boom is not developing the proportions that were expected of it.

The terminal railroad officials today received notification from the superintendent of the Wabash line that the special convention trains scheduled to start from the Hawkeye state loaded with Allison boomers had been countermanded. One of them was expected to bring 1,000 Allison "rooters" from DesMoines alone.

Here They Meet on Neutral Grounds.

In the spacious and decorated halls, corridors and public rooms of the Southern the friends and adherents of the several presidential candidates meet as on neutral ground, without the slightest exhibition of political animosity. On two opposite sides of the square hall, which forms the landing of the parlor floor, the counterfeit presentments of McKinley and Reed, gigantic heads and faces, look upon and seem to glower at each other, while they appear to look pleasant and amiable to the crowds that surge past them. To some of the intervening columns are attached, more modest as to size, photographs displaying the features of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, wearing his constant but impenetrable half smile, suggestive of a world of meaning, but with no interpreter to give it words.

The rush of the incoming delegates today has been continuous, but, though the increased numbers added largely to the volume of noise, no change was indicated in the trend of sentiment. It still ran strongly for McKinley for first place and with no very marked choice for second place. The vice presidency, in fact, seems to be a field marshal's baton, which may be hidden in the knapsack of any one of half a dozen private soldiers who have been named, or with almost equal probability may be concealed about the person of some one who has not yet been publicly suggested for the honor.

McKinley Bands Play on Sunday.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon a battalion of Reed men from Massachusetts, headed by a local band, marched down Fourth street to the north front of the Southern hotel and saluted the Reed flag. This first arrival was soon followed by a republican club from Alton, Ill., and it carried the McKinley banner. It was headed by its own band, in very handsome Hungarian uniforms, and the men cheered lustily for their candidate as they passed the Southern hotel.

At the Planters' hotel, two squares further up, Senator Quay is sole monarch of candidates. His pictures hang on the pillars and staircases, and a row of incandescent lamps kept constantly alight shows, at the head of a staircase to the parlor floor, the name of "Matthew Stanley Quay." His headquarters there consist of a suite of rooms, in one of which stands on an easel a large, handsome oil painting of himself, the gilt molded frame of which is now wreathed in evergreens. In the same room a visitor's book is open at which the delegates and visitors from the Keystone State are requested to record their names. All these are unmistakable indications if they do not amount to a positive announcement that Mr. Quay is to be considered as regularly entered on the list of runners on the presidential race course.

The committee sat until 3:40 o'clock Sunday morning, and disposed of all of the contests before it. The contest of Bliss and Kruger, McKinleyites, against Barnes and Carroll was disposed of by seating both sets of delegates, with half a vote each.

At 1:40 o'clock the committee proceeded to take up the contest in the thirteenth New York district, where W. M. Brookfield and General Anson McCook, McKinleyites, claimed to be the regular delegates, and were challenged by John Reiserneyer and Alex T. Mason, Mortonites. The case was opened in a detailed statement by General McCook, who claimed that the convention which nominated him consisted of 169 delegates, and that the selection was by acclamation. Congressman Quigg followed in behalf of the Morton delegates, who, in Mr. Hanna's now celebrated handbook have their second preferences indcated as Reed. He also gave his version of the split in the district, and presented papers to show that the convention which nominated General McCook and Mr. Brookfield was composed of but 183 of the 335 elected.

After Mr. Lauterbach had supplemented the presentation of Mr. Quigg, and the committee went into secret session, Mr. Sutherland, of New York, admitted that General McCook and Mr. Brookfield had made out their cases and consequently moved that they be seated.

Mr. Fessenden seconded the motion and the anti-Platt delegates were placed on the roll by a unanimous vote.

McKinley Over Morton in New York.

At 2:30 o'clock the fifteenth district contest was called for hearing. In the fifteenth district case those claiming to be the sitting delegates were General C. H. T. Collis and Robert J. Wright, both for McKinley, while the contestants were Joseph Murray and David Friedson, Morton supporters.

Counselor Spooner, of New York, opened the case of the Collis delegates and Congressman Quigg replied.

In closing for the Platt delegates Mr. Lauterbach asked the committeemen to do his party justice and it would do justice to the republican party. He had been told it would be useless for him to appear with the badge which he wore, pointing to the Morton insignia, but he did not believe it. In the convention next Tuesday he would not be recreant to his trust. He would be true to the governor of New York, but on Wednesday he and his great organization would take off their coats and work for the nominee of the convention, and if they were given fair play they would return fair play in November. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Spooner reviewed the entire case for General Collis and the contestants retired.

At 3:20 o'clock the committee again went into secret session.

Mr. Sutherland moved the seating of Joseph Murray and David Freidson, the Morton delegates. General Powell Clayton moved that General Collis and Mr. Wright, the McKinley men, be given recognition.

At 3:35 o'clock the Collis delegates were seated—ayes, 28; nays, 16. The result was received in the lobby with groans and cheers.

On motion of General Powell Clayton the sergeant at arms was instructed to issue tickets to the contested delegates whose names have been placed upon the roll—tickets admitting them from day to day only until their cases are disposed of.

North Carolina in at the Death.

At 3:40 o'clock a motion to adjourn was voted down and the last remaining contest—that in the sixth North Carolina district—was taken up.

With little argument the committee decided to seat the regular delegates, J. W. Mullen and Joseph B. Dudley, colored, instructed for McKinley, and the contestants, R. B. Russell, colored, and J. W. Smith, with preference for Allison, with half a vote each, and at 3:50 o'clock Sunday morning an adjournment was taken until Monday.

The committee disposed of in all 168 cases, only remitting to the conference the settlement of the delegates at large from Mississippi, Delaware and Texas and the delegates from two of the New York districts and one California district. The number of cases was so great that, as one of the members of the committee frankly admitted, it was a physical impossibility to give all of them a careful judicial consideration, and many were decided almost at haphazard.

A very large proportion of the cases will be fought over again before the committee on credentials when the convention is organized and may delay the nomination till Monday week.

Only one of the several hundred Platt-Morton men went to bed last night until the national committee disposed of the last of the New York contests. Mr. Platt was the one exception. He retired to his room for the night at 11 o'clock. His friends, however, displayed a feverish interest in the outcome, and were unwilling to leave the neighborhood of the national committee's headquarters until a final settlement was reached.

Mr. Platt was early astir this morning and at 8 o'clock his friends began making their way to his rooms. Mr. Platt declined to express an opinion with reference to the national committee's action, but some one of the gentlemen who are near him were not so reticent. Occupying as they do intimate personal and political relations with Mr. Platt they may be fairly supposed to represent his views and what they say therefore has all the force of an ex-cathedra statement. It cannot be said that they are quite pleased with the result. They had hoped that Morton men only would be seated. To this extent they were disappointed. On the other hand, they were led to believe that the anti-Platt would be favored without exception. That they were not so favored was naturally a source of gratification to them and to this extent they are satisfied. As one of the number expressed it:

"We shall acquiesce in the committee's conclusion, for we have won a practical victory, but we would have preferred to have all our men seated."

New York Will Take Her Medicine.

It may be said in this connection that all talk of a bolt of the New York men from the convention is at an end. Mr. Platt will not press the matter any further if the convention shall approve the national committee's decision. It really represents a loss to Governor Morton of only three and a half votes out of a possible twelve. This mean that Mr. Platt with his friends will remain in the convention and participate in its deliberations. What Mr. Platt and his followers will do when the presidential campaign actively begins is another question, although it is asserted that they will perform with cheerfulness any political duty that may be assigned to them.

General Anson McCook, seated in place of Alexander T. Mason, in the thirteenth district, will, it is said, vote for Governor Morton. It is estimated at Mr. Platt's headquarters that Morton will secure fifty-nine of New York's seventy-two votes.

There is openly expressed dissatisfaction among the Platt men this morning that Governor Morton should have chosen Mr. Chauncey M. Depew as the medium through whom to announce his determination not to accept the nomination for the vice presidency. Mr. Platt was so much surprised yesterday when Mr. Depew showed him Morton's telegram that he instructed Chairman Hackett to wire the governor immediately about it. Mr. Hackett did so. He received a reply stating that the governor had traveled with Mr. Depew from Rhinebeck to Poughkeepsie on Friday last and that he had then informed Mr. Depew he would not allow his name to go before the convention for vice presidential honors.

The Platt men cannot understand why Governor Morton, if he desired that his wishes in regard to the vice presidency should be made known, did not acquaint the people who are managing his campaign with that fact. They are irritated that he should have chosen Mr. Depew, who, although he will make the speech placing Governor Morton in nomination, has not been as actively identified with his canvass as have Mr. Platt and other gentlemen. They make no secret of their displeasure at the governor's lack of tact, as they term it.

SILVER SWEPT M'KINLEY'S HOME

A Solid Free Coinage Delegation from Starke County, Ohio.

EIGHTEEN COUNTIES ACTED

And All of Them Declared for Silver's Rights.

NEARLY ALL THE DELEGATES CHOSEN

Gold Men Will Have Less Than a Hundred Delegates Out of 673 in the State Convention.

Cincinnati, O., June 14.—(Special.)—Democratic conventions were held in eighteen Ohio counties yesterday and the returns show that without an exception they all declared for free silver.

Delegates to the democratic state convention were elected in each county and all were instructed to vote for a free silver platform and to support for delegates to the democratic national convention only those who are for free silver. The counties thus controlled by free silverites were: Stark, Adams, Clermont, Greene, Jefferson, Delaware, Lawrence, Muskingum, Jackson, Washington, Pike, Gallia, Warren, Williams, Trumbull, Athens, Meiggs and Madison. At Canton, Stark county, McKinley's home, primaries were held at which over 1,000 votes were cast and a solid silver delegation chosen. Nearly all of the 673 delegates to the state convention have been chosen and the results show that Ohio democrats are in the vast majority for free silver. Less than 100 gold men will be in the convention.

OUT OF MORO CASTLE.

Dawley, of Harper's Weekly, Free Again—A Big Battle Reported.

Havana, June 14.—Thomas Dawley, the correspondent of Harper's Weekly who was arrested some time ago on the charge of being in communication with the rebels, has been released from Moro Castle, where he has been confined ever since he was taken into custody.

Incomplete details have been received of an important battle at Najasa. Unofficial reports state that Gomez was in command of the rebels, who numbered 5,000 men. He made a maneuver with the intention of surrounding the troops, who were encamped on the plains of Saratoga. The manoeuver failed of the desired effect, which was to compel the Spanish force to retreat. The rebels then attacked the troops with machetes, but the latter repulsed the charges. The battle is said to have lasted forty-two hours. General Godoy, with a strong Spanish force, arrived on the scene and with his assistance the troops succeeded in forcing the rebels to retire. The rebel loss is said to have been 500, while the troops lost only four killed, and two officers and thirty-two soldiers wounded. Later details may place the engagement in an entirely different aspect. The battle is said to have been similar to that which took place at Guasimas, in the last war.

Last night dynamite explosions occurred under two bridges on the road leading to Cerro and Jesus del Monte, suburbs of Havana. The explosion caused a panic among the people in the neighborhood. The damage done to the bridges was slight.

"OLD GLORY" WILL BE THERE.

General Wise Puts a Quietus to a Washington Rumor.

Richmond, Va., June 14.—(Special.)—The report which has gained a widespread circulation that the United States flag would not be permitted in line during the confederate reunion here has created considerable stir. Mr. M. T. Thompson, official in the United States navy department at Washington, and chairman of the veterans' committee at the national capital, writes here to General Peyton Wise for information on this subject. He says the Washington ex-confederates propose to bring with them the stars and stripes. But the report referred to has surprised them. In replying to Mr. Thompson, General Wise writes:

"You ask whether there will be any objection made to the United States flag being in the procession, and add in effect that you have learned that there will be. The information you have given in this connection is perfectly baseless, and I hear it for the first time from you. Not only is there no objection to your people bringing the flag of the common country in the procession, but we shall bear it ourselves. It will be found everywhere—in the convention, on the streets, in loving contact with the colors which we bore during the war and which we shall bear today and always—not in bravado or disloyalty, but for sweet memory's sake. Tell your military organizations who will bring the flag here they will not fight for it any quicker than we, when the safety of the country is in danger and when its honor is involved."

When ex-President Jeff Davis's body was interred here, four years ago, the casket in which it was placed was wrapped in a confederate flag. When Lee's monument was unveiled a regiment of Pennsylvania troops, who had come down here to participate, refused to take its place in line when the confederate colors were borne by the confederate veterans.

A DANGEROUS LUNATIC.

Has a Mania for Assaulting Little Girls.

Charleston, S. C., June 14.—(Special.)—The police brought to light last night a most remarkable and at the same time a most hienous case of criminal insanity. Peter Warnecke, a white man thirty-five years of age, was arrested and is now in jail charged with being of unsound mind. He was prevented for the second time in the last few months from criminally assaulting little girls. Yesterday afternoon he stopped a little white schoolgirl six years of age and coaxed her to take a ride with him in the suburbs. He carried the little one to an abandoned race track and would have in all probability accomplished his terrible purpose had not some laborers taken the girl from him. The little one is the child of highly respectable parents who will not think of letting the case go to the courts.

Warnecke made a like attempt a short time ago on a little colored girl, but was released when arraigned before the trial justice for attempted criminal assault. The man is perfectly sane in every other respect, but he is doubtless the most dangerous of lunatics in this monomania. When being questioned about the child he had a wild, bright look in his eyes, but at first denied everything. Finally he admitted to the chief of police that he did take the little white girl into the suburbs.

A strong effort will be made to have him sent to the lunatic asylum. He will no longer be allowed to remain at large in the streets, as he is a terrible menace to the lives and purity of every unprotected schoolgirl. The circumstances of the case are being kept from the public in the city for fear of trouble.

THERE'S A CLASH OF THE COURTS.

ANOTHER SET OF RECEIVERS FOR THE EAGLE AND PHENIX.

Judge Butt Names Receivers to Take Charge of the Property at Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The Eagle and Phenix situation has assumed a very unique phase. Two sets of receivers—one temporary and one permanent—are now in direction of the property. One set was appointed by Judge Newman, of the United States court, and the other by Judge W. B. Butt, of Muscogee superior court. An order was signed by Judge W. B. Butt last night appointing as receivers for the mills Mr. E. P. Dismukes and Mr. J. W. Murphey, both of Columbus. The petition asking for these receivers was filed by Messrs. W. A. Wimbish and E. D. Burts, attorneys for H. A. Hays, Mrs. M. N. Dixon, Mrs. T. J. Davis, Mrs. L. H. Wakefield, Mr. H. S. Dickinson, et al., stockholders and bondholders of the Eagle and Phenix mills. This appointment was temporary, and under it Mr. Dismukes and Mr. Murphey took charge of the mills last night, having first qualified by giving the bonds required—$25,000 each. Saturday, June 20th, is the day set for the final hearing, why permanent receivers for the mills should not be appointed.

The petition is directed against the Eagle and Phenix mills, the American Trust and Banking Company, of Atlanta, trustee, and John S. Bigby, and the other directors of the mills. It cites, among other things, that the petitioners are large stockholders, sketches the history of the savings bank feature and states that $1,000,000 was issued with which to raise money to pay off the depositors; that 252 $1,000 bonds issued for this purpose have passed out of the hands of the trustee, the American Bank and Trust Company, and are unaccounted for; that the mills have been grossly mismanaged, and have been operated negligently, wastefully and at a loss; that there are conflicting claims among lien creditors, which require a court of competent jurisdiction to settle; that on July 1st, a large amount of interest on the bonded indebtedness will fall due and the president and directors have no intention of meeting same.

The petition concludes with a prayer that receivers be appointed for the purpose of operating the mills and looking after the interests of the stockholders, bondholders and creditors of the property until it shall be best in the judgment of the court to order the entire property sold. Other stockholders and bondholders have the right to join in with those enumerated in this petition.

The outcome of this clash of courts will be awaited with intense interest. The two Atlanta members of the receivers appointed by Judge Newman—Captain J. W. English and Judge J. S. Bigby—arrived tonight, and tomorrow will hold a conference with Mr. Gunby Jordan. Both sets of receivers cannot control the mill, and matters will come to a climax tomorrow.

Judge Bigby said tonight that he thought the matter could be amicably adjusted.

KILLED BY A BICYCLE.

Captain Leathers Meets a Violent Death in New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 14.—After surviving for sixty years all the perils to which a steamboat man is exposed, the world-renowned Captain Thomas P. Leathers is dead from the effects of being run over by a bicycle one evening about four weeks ago. The captain was crossing St. Charles avenue when a scorcher came along at high speed and ran into and knocked him down. The rider was also thrown down, but quickly remounted his wheel and made good his escape without being recognized.

Captain Leathers never rallied from the shock. He died at 2:50 o'clock this morning. The remains will be interred here until fall, when they will be carried to Natchez and permanently buried. Captain Leathers was eighty years of age, his birthday occurring the day before the accident happened.

FIRST TRAIN UNLUCKY.

The Southern Vestibuled Passenger Through Raleigh Kills Two People.

Raleigh, N. C., June 14.—Today the first vestibuled passenger trains over the Southern railway's new route between Chattanooga and Norfolk passed here. The Southern is to double-track its line between Salisbury and Greensboro.

The first of these trains from Norfolk to Chattanooga arrived here this afternoon. Two miles away it killed Joe Hardy and his nine-year-old granddaughter. The girl's smaller sister was leading a goat by a rope. The goat got on the track and the little girl ran after it. Her larger sister and grandfather tried to pull her from the track and did so, but lost their lives.

NORTH CAROLINA'S CANDIDATE

The Democrats Are for Free Coinage and Clark for Vice President.

Raleigh, N. C., June 14.—Nearly all of the democratic county conventions have been held in North Carolina and show the absolute triumph of free silver. It appears that there will be no gold delegates save from one county at the state convention. Walter Clark, the new associate justice of the supreme court, is to be indorsed for vice president of the United States. Some county conventions pledged the delegates to vote for no other man who is not an avowed advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

SIX HUNDRED ARRESTS.

Assassination of the Armenian Spy the Occasion of Expulsion.

Constantinople, June 14.—Six hundred Armenians have been arrested in this city since June 9th. A majority of them are from Rodosto. The member of the Armenian revolutionary committee, who on Monday last assassinated an Armenian spy in this city, and who was shot and killed by the patrol while trying to escape, was a native of Rodosto. Two hundred of the prisoners were shipped to Anatolia yesterday. The government is using the occasion of the assassination to expel possible agitators.

Perished in the Flames.

Columbia, S. C., June 14.—(Special.)—Near Swansea, S. C., between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, the barn of Tom Jones, a prosperous negro farmer, was burned by an incendiary. Sleeping in the building was a half-witted son of Jones, twenty-three years of age. He was burned to death.

Postmaster General Goes to Nashville.

Washington, June 14.—Postmaster General Wilson left at 10:43 o'clock tonight over the Southern railway for Nashville, Tenn., on official business.

TWO MISFITS WANT TO PART

And Yet Both Will Marry Again as Soon as Divorced.

TURKEY MENACED BY NATIONS

German and Austrian Ambassadors Talk Plain to the Sultan.

ABOUT THE TROUBLE IN THE ISLE OF CRETE

The Matchmaker Who Secured an American Heiress Sues the Titled Husband for His Fee.

Berlin, June 14.—Under an arrangement with the other ambassadors to the porte, Baron Saurma von Jeltsch, the German ambassador at Constantinople, obtained an audience with the sultan on Friday last and read to his majesty a note warning Turkey against the certainty of losing the good will of the powers by permitting the continuance of atrocities in Crete.

Subsequently the Austrian ambassador, Baron de Calico, obtained an interview with the sultan and emphasized the views which had been expressed by the German ambassador. The Berlin newspapers on Saturday published a report that the powers had sent a collective note to the porte which probably had reference to the less formal communication read to the sultan by Baron Saurma von Jeltsch on Friday. The separate interview with the sultan by Baron de Calico was due to the fact that he was obliged to make special representations bearing upon the interests of Austria which are involved in the Macedonian question, which is becoming acute. The Macedonian committee, which is sitting in Sofia, Bulgaria, has decided to make a demand for the autonomy of Macedonia and is practically conspiring to bring about an insurrection. It is, therefore, believed here that Austria has asked the sultan to consent to the occupation of Macedonia by the Austrian troops in the event of an uprising there. In connection with this belief it may be noted that M. De Calico, Austrian minister of finance, in speaking upon the Austrian budget in the reichstag on Friday, claimed that Austria-Hungary had become a Balkan power since the empire had acquired Bosnia, and, therefore, had a right to interfere in the Balkan peninsula. M. De Calico, in the course of his remarks, hinted at, without openly mentioning them, plans which had been discussed at St. Petersburg for a confederation of the Balkan states under Russia's protectorate, and said that the prince of Montenegro and the king of Servia were expected to hold a conference with Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, at Sofia, at the end of the present month.

The physical ailments of the sultan are among the factors which are causing the present diplomatic ferment, and the representations of the German ambassador to Turkey, are aimed at immediate practical action in Crete, assisting the kaiser's policy of keeping the peace of Europe. Simultaneously with this move on the part of the Germans, Russia has urged the Bulgarian government to put a stop, at any cost, to the armed bands raised by the Macedonian committee crossing the frontier, and has also asked the Greek government to prohibit the sending of men and munitions of war from Greece into Crete.

Further inquiry as to the nature and gravity of the illness of Prince Furstenberg, who has of late been prominently mentioned as the probable successor of Prince von Hohenlohe, as the imperial chancellor, has electited the statement from those who are in a position to know, that he is suffering from nothing more serious than gout.

Another scandal, which has long been the talk of society, has now become public property. The eminent German painter, Franz von Lenbach, has brought a suit for divorce from his wife, who was the Countess von Moltke, accusing her of infidelity. In order that von Lenbach may be enabled to marry again, he has left the Catholic church, which does not recognize divorce, and it is his intention to wed the Countess von Hornstein, when he secures his decree of separation. Frau von Lenbach also expects to be married again, as soon as the decree of divorce is made absolute, to Dr. Schweninger, who is Prince Bismarck's physician.

Prince Isenberg-Berstein, who married Miss Lewis, an American heiress, is being sued in a Berlin court for 100,000 marks by the agents who negotiated the match between himself and Miss Lewis.

The Hamburger Nachrichten announces that Prince Bismarck will henceforth decline to receive any large deputations of visitors, owing to the fatigue which such receptions involve. According to this announcement, the chancellor will only see a limited number of visitors, who will be favored with a noon luncheon.

New and very stringent regulations controlling foreigners residing in Prussia have been issued. The rules do not apply to the rest of Germany, but are merely to be enforced in Prussia. Foreigners residing in Prussia are required to show by June 20th to the police in the district in which they live, satisfactory papers of identification, giving an account of their military service, their social relations, business career, etc., and stating whether or not they are possessed of independent means. These regulations will be enforced with special strictness in respect of inquiries concerning new-comers.

The emperor received Li Hung Chang, the special representative of the emperor of China to the coronation of the czar of Russia, today. The emperor, who was surrounded by his ministers and other high dignitaries, conferred a decoration upon the Chinese viceroy, and the latter presented to the kaiser a number of costly gifts from the Chinese emperor.

BRADLEY'S HEART GROWS FAINT

At the Last Hours the Kentuckian Pulls Out of the Race.

Lexington, Ky., June 14.—Governor Bradley has decided that he will not allow his name to be presented to the national republican convention as a presidential candidate, because he realizes that it would be useless. His only statement tonight is that his name will not be presented. Further than this he declines to talk. Even his closest friends have admitted from the first that his candidacy was a hopeless one, and several of them have been trying for weeks to persuade him to withdraw.

Forecast for Monday.

Washington, June 14.—North Carolina: Fair, preceded by showers on the coast; warmer in the interior; northeasterly winds.

South Carolina: Fair; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

Georgia: Fair; warmer; easterly to southerly winds.

Eastern Florida: Fair; local showers in southern portion; southeasterly winds.

Alabama, western Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and eastern Texas: Fair; easterly to southerly winds.

ALL ABOARD FOR ST. LOUIS

Colonel Buck and the Rear Guard Left Atlanta Yesterday.

CROWD FROM THE WIREGRASS

Largest Republican Delegation from Georgia in Years.

NEARLY ALL WILL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY

A Prediction That the Money Question Will Be Secondary to the Tariff in the Platform.

The rear guard of the Georgia republicans left yesterday for St. Louis. They will arrive today in the convention city.

Colonel A. E. Buck, the chairman of the state central committee and the undisputed leader of the party in this state, had charge of the delegation, which was the largest that has yet left the city.

A great many members of the g. o. p. left Atlanta Saturday. "Bill" Pledger, the negro leader from Athens, had a selected coterie of colored brethren in charge. They were principally Reed boomers and will make a strong fight for the man from Maine if there is any chance for him.

Altogether over two hundred men have gone to St. Louis from this point, and Georgia will be better represented this year than she has ever been in a republican national convention.

South Carolina sent over a large crowd to make the trip from this point. At Chattanooga the Georgia and South Carolina delegations were joined by their friends from Tennessee, and the southern delegations will show up in abundant quantity when the convention is called to order Tuesday.

Among the South Carolina cities which were most largely represented in the trains which went to St. Louis yesterday were Greenville, Columbia and Charleston.

Southwest Georgia was better represented than any other section of the state. The wiregrass sent up a large crowd and at least seventy-five colored delegates, alternates and their friends, came up from the southern part of the state yesterday. The union depot presented a very lively appearance for Sunday. Politicians who cannot help pulling the wires whenever an opportunity arises took advantage of the occasion to buttonhole the different candidates in thoroughly approved fashion. There were many axes to be ground in that crowd of dusky politicians, and those who had such work to attend to did not hesitate to begin it on account of the Sabbath or the thought that there was plenty of time before the convention was called to order. Political deals made on Sunday are as good as those made on any other day, even if the laws of the land do not sustain such transactions, so the agreement, "I'll vote for your man if you'll do this for me," was made many times yesterday.

Some of the Delegates.

Some of the delegates who left Atlanta were the following:

W. H. Johnson, Columbus; J. M. Barnes, Thomson; B. F. Brinberry, Albany; J. E. Peterson, Fort Gaines; B. J. Davis, Dawson; M. J. Doyle, Savannah; J. S. Doyle, Savannah; S. B. Morse, Savannah; E. S. Richardson, Marshalville; S. Lovejoy, Greenville; D. V. Norwood, Newnan; J. W. Ebling, Rome; J. M. Dent, Rome; M. C. Parker, Rome; Charles Adamson, Cedartown; P. J. Major, Waynesboro; H. A. Rucker, Atlanta; A. M. Hill, Monroe; M. B. Morton, Athens; C. C. Wimbish, Atlanta; William Jones, Valdosta; S. M. Scarlett, Waycross; L. J. Price, South Atlanta; Eli H. Chandler, Marietta; Andrew J. Spence, Nelson; General James Longstreet, Gainesville; J. B. Gaston, Gainesville; A. E. Buck, Atlanta; B. J. Bridges, Statesboro; J. D. Collins, Atlanta; J. E. Wilson, South Carolina.

McKinley and the Platform.

Colonel Buck before going said a few words about his favorite candidate, Major McKinley:

"We expect to have a good time, as we always do at national conventions, but I do not anticipate as exciting a time as usual. I think Major McKinley will certainly be nominated on the first ballot. The selection of a standard bearer is not the matter that will present the greatest number of difficulties to the delegates. The sentiment is so overwhelmingly for McKinley that I believe he will be named almost without serious opposition. Of course the other aspirants will insist on their supporters putting up a strong fight as long as there is the least possible chance, but the sentiment to my mind is so favorable to McKinley that it cannot be ignored by the delegates, no matter how anxious some of them may be to have their personal friends pushed for the place.

"The great fight of the convention will be over the platform. Some of the western delegates who have a strong personal interest in silver may make trouble if they are not satisfied, but not much, I judge, for the people of the country are aroused on but one question in this campaign, and that is the tariff question and the protection of American industries.

"It is because Major McKinley stands for this issue and has always stood for it consistently that they turn to him as their choice for the presidency. I think the money question will be made a secondary issue and that the tariff will be the one principal plank in the platform."

RAILROAD PERSONALS.

Mr. Remsen Crawford, of the Plant System, Honored.

Mr. Remsen Crawford, advertising and press agent of the Plant system, came up from Savannah Saturday morning and in the afternoon went over to Athens, where tomrrow he delivers the annual address before the literary societies of the university. This is one of the highest honors which the State university men bestow. The most distinguished Georgians have always considered it a proud distinction to accept this invitation. Mr. Crawford will speak on the Georgia gentleman of the colonial, baronial and present days.

Mr. David Appler and Mr. B. W. Wrenn, Jr., have returned from New York, where they went to attend the meeting of the board of Central directors. Mr. Wrenn resigned. The property was turned over to the board, but the full set of permanent directors will not be elected for some time to come.

WHITE COUNTY DEMOCRATS

For Crisp and Silver—The Meeting at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the democrats of White county yesterday resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of Governor Atkinson; indorsing other state officers; indorsing Hon. F. C. Tate for re-election to congress and Hon. C. F. Crisp for the senate, favoring the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and disapproving of the financial policy of Cleveland and Carlisle and recommending Hon. J. J. Kimsey for delegate to the national democratic convention.

AT CAMP NORTHEN.

NO DRILLS YESTERDAY AND THE SOLDIERS RESTED.

Divine Services in Camp Led by the Chaplain of the Regiment. Camp Notes.

Camp Northen, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—There were no company nor battalion drills today, and consequently the soldiers spent rather a quiet day. It was a pleasant one though to many of them, for nearly every company had as its guests some of its home people. The different railroads all brought large numbers of excursionists, and, as a consequence, both the camp and city have been full of strangers all day. They will have the opportunity of witnessing dress parade before leaving, as it has been moved to the hour of 5 o'clock p. m. for the especial accommodation of those coming from a distance.

Guard mount was held as usual this morning, but as it was Sunday the crowd of spectators was very slender. The drill was not any the less thorough, however, on that account. The guard was formed today from the second battalion of the Second regiment, and is under the following officers: Officer of the day, Captain Charles Q. Carnes, Company B; senior officer of the guard, First Lieutenant T. C. Cannon, Company D; junior officer of the guard, Second Lieutenant J. P. Stewart, Company C.

Divine services were held this morning at headquarters at 11 o'clock by Rev. J. P. Ward, chaplain of the Second regiment.

Captain J. W. Harrison, of the Brown Fencibles, gave a select dining to a party of friends yesterday.

The first company to break camp is the Brunswick Riflemen. By special order they will be allowed to leave this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock, reaching home tomorrow morning.

The Macon Volunteers entertained Colonel C. M. Wyley, Lieutenant Oscar J. Brown, Lieutenant Gurney and several ladies and gentlemen at dinner yesterday.

Governor Atkinson and his staff will review the Fifth regiment and the First battalion of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, in camp next Saturday.

INQUIRY COMMISSION TONIGHT

PRESBYTERY WANTS THE FACTS IN THE CLEVELAND CASE.

What Caused the Church Split and the Pastor's Resignation Are Questions Not Fully Unanswered.

The commissioners appointed by the Atlanta presbytery to investigate the troubles of the Fourth Presbyterian church will meet tonight for the first time and decide on a course of procedure.

The committee is composed of Dr. Strickler, Dr. Barnett and Dr. Fraser and Messrs. Candler and Beattie.

At the meeting tonight it is not thought that the investigation will go further than perfecing an organization and mapping out a plan for securing the full facts in the case. It is probable, however, that the committee will hold a lengthy and full consultation with the officers of the Fourth Presbyterian church at this meeting, and on this consultation will largely depend the future course of the investigation.

Rev. Dr. Barnett said last night that even the members of the committee did not yet know how the investigation would be conducted, and that inasmuch as the committee had been appointed to investigate and render a full and fair report to the presbytery, it would not, of course, be proper for its members to discuss the troubles of the Fourth Presbyterian church at present.

The circumstances which brought about the resignation of Dr. Cleveland are unusual, and so far, no satisfactory reason has been advanced for the split in the membership of his church. It will probably require a thorough investigation to get at the bottom facts. The personnel of the committee justifies every confidence that its finding will do justice to both factions in the church.

MET DEATH MERRILY.

The Horrible Death of Jim Wangran Near New Bedford.

Waycross, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Jim Wangran, a young white fireman on the Live Oak and Gulf railroad, was dragged to death under a train last week while coming from a picnic at O'Brien, Fla. He was drinking freely of whisky, and was acting the clown to amuse the merry picnickers. The passenger coach was crowded with passengers for New Branford. Wangran held on to the rear platform, with his head suspended downward in dangerous proximity to the track. The conductor warned him of his danger. Soon Wangran's head struck a crosstie, and his body was dragged a considerable distance. His arms and head were crushed, and when the passengers got to him after the train stopped he was dead. The corpse was terribly mangled.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. Walter Laird Ill.

The many friends of Mr. Walter S. Laird will regret to learn that he is seriously ill at his home in Ingleside. Mr. Laird is a young man only twenty years of age and has made many friends during his residence in this city. His recovery is regarded as being exceedingly doubtful.

An Infant's Death.

Lizzie, the six-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. V. O'Neill, died yesterday morning at the home of her father, 28 Randolph street. The child had not been well since the death of its mother some time ago, and its death was not unexpected.

Mr. J. M. Bowen's Funeral.

The funeral of Mr. J. M. Bowen, whose sad and sudden death took place last Saturday, occurred yesterday morning from his residence, 123 Nelson street. The funeral was largely attended by the many friends of the deceased, to whom his death was a great shock. He was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery and his grave covered with many beautiful floral offerings placed there by loving hands.

Dr. Croker's Funeral.

The funeral of Dr. Croker took place yesterday afternoon from his residence on Peachtree road, and he was interred in the family burying grounds. The pallbearers were: W. H. Meyers, W. P. Maddox, C. W. Williams, W. H. Mitchell, D. B. Whitefild and P. T. Thompson. He was buried with Masonic honors, and the Masons attended his funeral in a body.

Mr. Blalock Grows Better.

Mr. C. Z. Blalock is gradually improving and his friends now hope to see him speedily recover from the severe attack of fever from which he has been suffering.

Windom Not Here.

Rush Windom, the man who killed George Stark and who was thought to have been captured in Jefferson last Friday, was not delivered in this city Saturday as was expected. Chief Connolly received no word whatever from Sheriff Collier, of Jefferson, Saturday and he does not know whether the man supposed to be Windom has been released or not.

Copes Able To Go Home.

George Copes, the man whose head was split by a shovel in the hands of a negro laborer several weeks ago, has about recovered at the hospital. The wound in his head has healed and he returned to his home yesterday morning.

Sweet Hambone Causes Trouble.

Tom Jackson, a negro, was arrested by Officer Coogler last night on the charge of larceny. He is accused of having stolen a box of hams from a freight car on the Central railroad tracks about 10 o'clock. The hams were recovered and the officials think that there is sufficient evidence to convict the negro.

Head of the African Movement.

Preston Johnson, a well-known negro of Atlanta, of the genuine ante-bellum stamp, has been elected president of the African movement in Atlanta, and is now earnestly engaged in trying to herd his flock preparatory to sailing away to Africa. He succeeds Elbert Jennings, the well-known Atlanta negro who died a short while ago.

SHOT HIM DOWN

An Alabama Farmer Elopes with a Neighbor's Daughter,

AND IT COST HIM HIS LIFE

While Standing on His Porch Giving Orders to Hands He Is Shot by His Wife's Father.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.—(Special.)—George Hunter, a farmer living near Glasgow, Ala., eloped a few days ago with a sixteen-year-old daughter of another farmer in the neighborhood named Atkinson. Yesterday afternoon while Hunter was standing on his front porch giving some orders to a negro, some one fired a load of buckshot into his body, killing him instantly. The negro reported that he saw Atkinson and his son step from behind an outhouse and fire the shot, after which the father entered the house, secured his daughter and left.

A posse of officers went to Atkinson's house to arrest him, but he showed fight and would not surrender until five guns were leveled on him. The son is still at large. Hunter was a good citizen and a thrifty farmer.

A Horse Drinks to Death.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.—(Special.)—A fine young horse, the property of the Clanton Confectionery Company, escaped from his stable yard about noon today and galloped about the city until 10 o'clock tonight, when he drew up in front of a Dexter avenue fountain and drank so much water that he dropped dead.

Will Leave Camp Today.

Birmingham, Ala., June 14.—(Special.)—The Third regiment, Alabama state troops, in annual encampment at East Lake, near here, held their last dress parade this afternoon. Governor W. C. Oates inspected the camps and reviewed the various companies. The encampment closes tomorrow morning and the Second regiment will take up the same quarters on the 20th instant.

The encampment nearing its end was a most successful one. No little was learned by many of the young men who were in camp and the week's stay in camp will be long remembered. Captain H. K. Bailey, of the Third infantry, United States army, has given a favorable expression as to the regiment. He will remain on duty through the Second regiment's encampment also.

An effort is being made to have East Lake the permanent encampment grounds for the Second and Third regiments.

A. P. A. in Birmingham.

The American Protective Association in this city is making a death struggle to defeat Captain Frank P. O'Brien for the shrievalty in the August election. Captain O'Brien's democracy cannot be approached. As a citizen there is none better; as a man he is perfect, a gentleman in the full sense of the word, capable for the position and a sure winner, so hundreds of people say. The American Protective Association weekly paper is being mailed to all Protestant preachers in Birmingham and vicinity, but only two or three are paying any attention to it.

To Tuskaloosa.

Vice President Adlai Stevenson will be in Tuskaloosa on Tuesday next. He will make an address at the commencement exercises of the University of Alabama. The faculty of the university and the citizens of Tuskaloosa are preparing to give Hon. Mr. Stevenson a grand reception and many of Birmingham's society will assist in the duties of receiving the second highest man in the land. An excursion train will be run from here, returning after midnight, after the hops and other social functions have been participated in to heart's content. Some of Birmingham's fairest daughters will turn out and the affair promises to be one of the most auspicious held in the state in some time.

Gone to Central America.

Mr. Telfair Hodgson, formerly night editor of The State-Herald, and son of Major Hodgson, formerly of Mobile, is off for Guatemala, Central America, where he will embark in business. Mr. Hodgson has a brother who holds a good position as physician in Central America and a report from him is to the effect that hustling Americans can make good money in that territory. Mr. Telfair Hodgson will probably go into the shoemaking business in Guatemala.

Birmingham Briefs.

Mr. W. E. Yanvcey, the sales agent of the Virginia and Alabama Coal Company, who was struck by a passenger train on the Southern railway, is improving. One of his ribs was broken and his right leg sustained a severe facture.

General Roadmaster Dodson, of the Southern railway, was in Birmingham yesterday. When questioned he said that the Southern intended placing all their lines in the best of condition and from time to time steel rails will replace the irons.

Birmingham will have a soap factory within the next sixty days. Papers of incorporation have already been filed.

Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, the populite republican candidate for governor of Alabama, has broken several engagements for speeches in this county in the last two weeks. He was in Washington assisting in the seating in the house of representatives of a negro over a white man.

The funeral of Mr. George R. Ward, an aged and respected citizen of this place, who died rather suddenly during Friday night, took place this afternoon from the Church of the Advent. The cortege which followed the remains to the cemetery was a very large one.

Republicans To Meet.

The county executive committee of the republicans has been called for a meeting on the 23d instant. The call has been issued by C. C. Caperton, colored, and it will be held for the purpose of completing the fusion ticket in this county. Three republicans on the ticket made up when the populists and republicans met here a couple of months back have declined to run and their places will be filled. The men who declined to run were J. T. McInery, as treasurer; William Snyder, as tax collector, and F. Sloss as representative to the legislature. It is stated that the places will be filled by J. R. Heaton, a local groceryman, as treasurer; W. A. "Baltimore" Smith, as tax collector, and W. Rush as representative.

GOLD IN OGLETHORPE.

The Morgan Mines May Prove a Bonanza.

Lexington, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The parties who have been working the Morgan mines in the flatwoods section of this county the past few months have been very greatly encouraged by their success recently. They think they have succeeded in discovering the vein of quartz which has all along been thought to exist and which contains rich deposits of free gold. From this they have been taking some ore that assays very satisfactorily, and from which the gold can be separated without the great trouble and expense that has heretofore made the working of these mines unprofitable. These parties have sent quite a quantity of the precious metal to the mints for mintage within the past few weeks and are hopeful that they will send much more in the near future.

For the present they are working the mines on a small scale, having only five stamps in operation, but if the ore continues to turn out as well as it has been doing for the past week or so they will greatly increase their operations and will make thing lively indeed in our gold belt.

Woodbine Is on a Boom.

Woodbine, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Woodbine is on a boom, and is destined to become the leading town of Camden county. A new Methodist church has been built and the material is on the ground for a large Sunday school tabernacle. A new steamboat line was put in operation last week, and the new boat was launched at Bailey's mill, to connect the Florida Central and Peninsular road with the new road from Folkston. A wharf will be built at Woodbine by the Florida Central and Peninsular road.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Judge Charles F. Crisp and Mrs. Crisp passed through the city early yesterday morning on their way to a summer resort.

Private John Allen went through here on Saturday. He was one of the leaders in the silver fight in Mississippi. He did not have time to stop off here this trip, but he will be back in Atlanta shortly on a business trip.

Judge Allen Fort came up last night.

Mr. Ren Crawford, who is to speak before the literary societies of the University of Georgia today, was here on Saturday. Mr. Crawford has demonstrated the value of a good newspaper man to a railroad.

Mr. A. G. Craig, formerly assistant general freight agent of the Southern, is here. Mr. Craig has become a coal dealer.

Mr. Robert Martin, editor of The Hinesville Herald, is given credit for carrying two counties for silver in his district. Mr. Martin had the fight in his part of the first district, and through him and his friends, Bryan and McIntosh, as well as Liberty, were saved. Down in the first they are saying that some recognition should be shown to Mr. Martin when the state convention meets.

Colonel Wiley Burnett, of Athens, came over yesterday.

"I see old Captain Tom Leathers is dead," said a New Orleans man, yesterday. "He was one of the old before-the-war captains, a rare man, truly, bluff and hale, but with a generous heart under his coat. Captain Leathers was over eighty years old. He was really killed by a bicyclist, who ran into him a few weeks ago.

"Captain Leathers was one of the most remarkable men of the south, and if he had received a college education, there is no doubt that he would have been one of the foremost men of his time; a man of wonderful keen perception, clear judgment, firm convictions, even temperament, he possessed additionally a peculiar personal magnetism that compelled preferment and made him eminently the most prominent man ever known in the history of steamboating on the Mississippi.

"Captain Leathers was debarred in his youth, on account of limited means, from securing an education, and always felt its needs; but he nevertheless kept abreast of all events of the day and time, and could converse intelligently on any subject before the public. He was an intimate friend in the old days of S. S. Prentiss, Henry Clay and all of the prominent men of their day; he has known personally every president of the United States since the election of Abraham Lincoln, and has never failed when in Washington to visit the white house; his card wasnever sent back, nor was any president ever too busy to give him an audience; he knew personally many members of the different cabinets, and was always warmly welcomed by them when in Washington.

"Although a rugged man in appearance, no one had a kinder heart than the grizzled old pilot. In his long career on the river he never charged a cent of fare for orphans, Sisters of Charity or ministers of the gospel. Although not a religious man, he had a profound respect for religion, and numbered among his warm personal friends such men as Bishop Galleher, Dr. B. M. Palmer, Rabbi J. K. Gutheim, and other prominent divines. The ministers who traveled on his boat were the recipients of the most cordial and earnest attention, as were also the sisters and orphans. He took a poor little orphan from New Orleans to Natchez on one occasion, and years afterward, when she grew up, married and became wealthy, she gave him a $20 bill in payment for the passage, he accepting it only as a souvenir, and to the day of his death he carried that $20 bill in his pocketbook.

"Captain Leathers's generosity was also made known in the yellow fever epidemic and in the various overflows. He gave his boat, his time and money to serving the yellow fever sufferers, carrying tons of ice and boatloads of provisions to them. During the various overflows his boat rescued many unfortunates from drowning.

"Captain Leathers's generosity was manifested in various other ways. Among his private papers were many proscribed notes, evidencing his generosity to friends who illy repaid for his kindness. He had a note against Senator Vest, of Missouri for $50,000, which was never collected because the senator pleaded proscription. He had the notes of many men who had become financially embarrassed, and whom he would not press because of their pecuniary distress. Though this phase of his character showed a kind and lenient disposition, Captain Leathers was a man of very determined character, and seldom yielded his opinion without a good reason. He wore all the time the style of ruffled shirts that were in use before the war, and in his shirt front was a massive diamond pin, the gift of a friend. A gold watch presented to him by Mr. John Kilgore, of Cincinnati, was also his constant companion. Captain Leathers was also very fond of the medal presented to him by the people of St. Louis when his boat made the fastest time ever known between St. Louis and New Orleans.

"Captain Leathers always claimed that the Natchez was a better boat than the Lee, and even after the Lee had defeated him in the memorable race, he ran his boat against the time of the Lee, and not only beat the time, but made the fastest time ever made between the two cities before or since. It was for this that he was given the medal by the people of St. Louis.

"Among the peculiar characteristics of the veteran was his admiration for the Indian race. In fact, he was generally known on the river, among the negroes, as "Old Push," so called from his intimacy with and friendship for "Push-ma-ta-ha," his favorite Indian chief. One of his boats Captain Leathers decorated throughout with Indian pictures and Indian scenes. In his younger days Captain Leathers was noted for his prodigious strength, and the thread of sympathy between him and the Indians was his admiration for their stature and physical build. He knew a great many of them, and his friendship toward them, as was always the case where he was concerned, was fully reciprocated."

SPALDING'S NEW COMMITTEE.

Its Meeting for Organization Postponed.

Griffin, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—A meeting of the new democratic executive committee for Spalding county was called for yesterday morning for the purpose of organization, but as only seven members were present action was postponed.

Hon. F. G. duBignon, of Savannah, and Private John Allen, of Mississippi, were here yesterday, the guests of Captain Seaton Grantland.

Mrs. A. T. Kenan, wife of Major Kenan, third battalion, Second regiment, is visiting Mrs. Briscoe, on Eighth street.

Judge W. C. Beeks left last night to visit his sister, Mrs. Taylor Johnson, in Forth Smith, Ark.

Miss Marie Bruce, of Athens, who has been the guest of the Misses Nall for the past week, left yesterday for Toccoa.

Miss Annie Bennett, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Maude Flynt.

Travis Huff and Charley Bannon are among the many visitors from Macon today.

Mrs. N. J. Hammond returned to Atlanta yesterday after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. D. J. Bailey.

REUNION OF THE CLASS OF '81.

University Graduates Will Return to Their Alma Mater.

President David W. Meadow, of Danielsville, has issued a call to all the members of the class of 1881 of the University of Georgia to meet in reunion at Athens on the evening of Tuesday, June 16th.

This class was one of the largest that ever graduated from the university, and its members have achieved prominence in all the walks of life. It is expected that at least two-thirds of the members will be on hand when the roll of the class is called next Tuesday night, for the first time in fifteen years.

The members of the class will attend the commencement exercises of the university next Wednesday, and will come in a body to Atlanta the following day to attend the annual dinner of the Atlanta alumni of the university, which is to be held Thursday night at the Aragon hotel.

The class of '76 and the class of '86 also hold reunions at Athens tomorrow and Wednesday, and they, too, expect to greet their old college mates at the Aragon banquet, which will be the most notable affair of college graduates that has ever been seen in Atlanta.

NEWS OF THE ROADS

Some Unknown Quantities in the Southern Situation at Present.

CHANCE FOR A NEW SYSTEM

A Strong Syndicate Could Put Together Several Small Lines and Organize a Formidable Road.

The projected line from Charleston to Allendale, S. C., adds a new feature to a railroad situation already puzzling. There are several properties whose future is a guess. What Messrs. Ryan and Thomas plan to do is uncertain. Some think they mean to connect Knoxville and Charleston and that this projected new line is to be a part of the new system. Again it is suggested that they are coming across into Charleston and intend to build up a system composed of such lines as the Augusta Southern, the Macon and Dublin and the Macon, LaGrange and Birmingham. Then there is the plan for a road from Augusta to Athens, thence to Lula and on to some point on the Marietta and North Georgia or possibly on to Chattanooga. The Marietta and North Georgia is an uncertain quantity, too. As the case stands now the line is bottled up at Marietta and Knoxville. There are plans enough but they are on paper and materialize slowly. Knoxville is eager to get an outlet to the coast. She needs one, too, to the north. There is a project on foot to build from somewhere into Knoxville, but whether it will succeed is a question. Any one familiar with the situation cannot help but notice the opportunity which offers for a syndicate to take up some of these bankrupted roads and put them together into a formidable system. They might organize a system which the Southern would have to buy, but they are not saying much about their scheme. They have given up their interest in the control to the Southern and now are prepared to go independent of the great company which they helped to organize.

ANOTHER RAILROAD,

Which Means Much for Moultrie and Colquitt County.

Moultrie, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Work was resumed on the Sparks and Moultrie railroad Monday, and it will be pushed through at once. The building of this road means much for Moultrie and Colquitt county. The town has suffered for the want of better railroad facilities and there is no doubt that the completion of the road from Sparks will increase the present rapid growth of Moultrie. It will give a competition in freight rates that will naturally reduce them. It will bring with it stills, mills adn other enterprises from which the merchants will draw trade. It will give a better mail service, it will give a nearer route to Macon, Atlanta and the northern cities. It will bring people, capital and enterprise. The road will reach here in three months, it is said.

Railway Notes.

M. V. Fenton is the new chief train dispatcher on the West Shore's western division.

Commissioner Bailey Thomas has been detained in the north and is not expected home until tomorrow.

C. S. Edgell is talked of for the successor of Austin Corbin, late president of the Long Island Railway Company.

General Manager J. J. Frey, of the Santa Fe, will probably be elected vice president to succeed D. B. Robinson.

General Manager Green, of the Baltimore and Ohio, has placed an order for twenty new locomotives. They are to be built in Pittsburg.

Including those previously contracted for the Baltimore and Ohio will have fifty-five new locomotives.

An official circular announces the appointment of Leroy Tucker as Detroit passenger agent of the Great Northern.

C. T. Wight has been appointed division freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, with jurisdiction over the Toledo territory.

The Pennsylvania has decided to suspend new construction and improvement work at a number of points along its line, owing to the business depression.

W. L. Benham, formerly assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central, has been appointed general western traffic manager of the Great Northern.

Samuel Sweet is to be appointed traffic manager of the Lake Erie and Western. Two new assistant general freight agents are also to be appointed for that company.

Vice President Harahan, of the Illinois Central, has issued a notice to the effect that the present working force on the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern will not be disturbed after that property passes into the control of the Illinois Central.

The Wagner Sleeping Car Company has in the last five years nearly doubled the mileage over which its cars run. Its recent acquirements, the Chicago and Northwestern and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, increase its mileage over 10,000 miles.

The resignation is announced of E. S. Marshall, master mechanic of the St. Louis Southwestern.

PHI KAPPAS WON

In the Debating Contest at the University Last Saturday.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The Phi Kappa Literary Society was again the victor in the debating contest held Saturday evening. This society won from the old Demosthenian last year and added another victory to its many on last Saturday.

The subject for discussion was, "Resolved, That the signs of the times point to the decline of the republic." The Phi Kappa Society won the choice of sides and selected the negative.

The debate was interesting and close. Both sides handled the question masterly and the judges' decision was not made without discussion.

There were six debates, three from the Phi Kappa and three from the Demosthenian. Each of these took selected subjects of the question, in this way bringing out the many prominent points.

Mr. Joseph D. Boyd, Jr., of Griffin, Ga., was selected by the debaters as master of ceremonies.

Mr. A. Akerman was introduced to start the ball rolling for the affirmative. Mr. C. H. Gray, of Jackson, Ga., spoke on the same line as his brother debaters, who preceded him. Mr. C. A. Miza, of the affirmative, discussed the political aspect and the internal decline of the republic.

Mr. George T. Jackson, of Savannah, Ga., medalist from the Phi Kappa, was the last representative to speak on the negative side.

Mr. Clifford M. Walker, medalist from the Demosthenian Society, was the last speaker of the evening. His was a general closing speech and went into the whole subject.

Mr. T. Remsen Crawford, late of The Atlanta Constitution, but now with the Plant system, will deliver the address before the Phi Kappa and Demosthenian Literary Societies Tuesday.

Hon. Albert H. Cox, one of Atlanta's most prominent attorneys, will deliver an address before the alumni on Tuesday.

His First Sermon.

Rome, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Today Rev. B. B. McGraw of Kansas, who has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Christian congregation, held his first service in the courthouse and it was largely attended. Mr. McGraw has made a most favorable impression on his future charge, and they are very much rejoiced at the prospect of having regular services and of being ministered to by a man of his ability.

Lively Atlanta Darkies.

Jefferson, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—George Watson, colored, and his pal, from Atlanta, came to Jefferson on what the darky calls a "bluff." They threw dollars about as playthings. The fifteen-cent negro looked on with open-mouthed wonder when crisp $5 bills were carelessly thrown about. They were called upon to deposit $10 each in the city treasury by Mayor Randolph for shooting within the incorporate limits.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Mr. Clifford L. Near, of Atlanta, will be married to Miss Arcadia Dowdell, of Tuskegee, Ala., at that place on the afternoon of June 24th. It will be a church wedding and will be attended by a large number of Mr. Near's friends from Atlanta. Miss Dowdell is a lovely and attractive young lady, the daughter of Rev. Lewis F. Dowdell, of Tuskegee. Mr. Near has been a resident of Atlanta for fifteen years. He came originally from Racine, Wis., and is the advertising manager of The Atlanta Journal.

The groomsmen who go down to attend Mr. Near's wedding will leave Atlanta on the evening of June 23d in a private car.

The maids of honor will be Miss Ellen A. Holt and Miss Sallie Mae Thompson, of Tuskegee.

Among the bridesmaids will be Miss Mary L. Pitts, of Pittsboro, Ala.; Miss Gussie Lou Micou, of Tallassee, Ala.; Miss Charlotte Hale, of Auburn, Ala.; Miss Sue B. Gautier, Miss Maytie F. Hardin and Miss Lucile Cobb, of Tuskegee.

The gentlemen attendants will be Mr. Frederic J. Paxon, best man, and Messrs. Robert L. Duncan, Will B. Roberts, J. E. Wilhelm, Lewis P. Dowdell, of Columbus, Ga.; William W. Orr, Hugh M. Dorsey, William L. Schell, Walton D. Harper and Walter H. Howard.

The ushers will be Messrs. Carter Wright, Robert Purifoy, Dr. R. L. Lane and Mr. George Wright, of Tuskegee, Ala.

The maids of honor will wear colored organdies and the bridesmaids white organdies, with colored belts and collars and white hats.

***

Miss Lucy Nagle has gone to Cartersville to visit the family of Mr. Charles Smith.

***

Mrs. Jeff Dunwoody has returned from a pleasant visit to Mrs. Sid Phelan. Mrs. Dunwoody is in exquisite voice and the musical evenings at her home in Richmond are very delightful.

***

Miss Ellen Dortch is spending a week at Indian Springs.

***

Misses Emily Lane and Kate Milledge are visiting friends in Augusta. They will go to St. Simon's island later on.

***

Mrs. Milo Kellogg has gone to Grantville to attend the bedside of her niece, Miss Bettie Lou Barnett, who is very ill.

***

Miss Emma Belle Lowndes will return from Athens next week. Miss Lowndes secured the medal at Lucy Cobb for proficiency in music.

***

Mr. Lowry Porter has returned home from the State university.

***

Mrs. W. E. Ellis, accompanied by the little daughter of Mr. Richard Ellis, is spending a few months in California.

***

Mrs. John Holliday has returned from Greenville, Ga., where she has been visiting Mrs. Sid Phelan.

***

Miss Palma Phelan will visit Miss Daisy Holliday this summer.

***

Mrs. Er L. Peck, accompanied by her father, Colonel John B. Peck, will spend a week or two at Lookout Inn. They will also spend part of July at Sweetwater Park hotel.

***

Colonel and Mrs. Ed Wight, of Albany, will spend July at Lithia Springs.

***

Miss Lute Gordon, Miss Augusta Wylie and Miss Lula Roper are visiting friends at Athens.

***

Mrs. Bun Wylie has gone to Richmond, Va., to visit her father, Colonel Sibley. She will also visit Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs before returning home.

***

Miss Adrienne Collier and Miss Annie Howard will go to New York to study music in the early autumn.

***

The West End Fortnight Club met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Schane, 333 Whitehall street, Friday evening and were delightfully entertained. After the rendition of the programme the guests repaired to the dining hall, where the tables were spread for their pleasure. A trolley party given by the young men of the club to the young lady members is on the tapis for Tuesday evening next.

***

Mr. John W. Hughes and bright Master Robert are at Warm Springs, where they will remain a number of weeks.

***

Misses Isabelle and Lucretia Block, the charming and cultured daughters of Mr. Frank E. Block, have returned to the city from Baltimore, where they have been attending the Edgeworth school for the past term. They will spend the summer at Warm Springs.

***

Quite a party of young people went up to Douglasville Saturday afternoon to attend a reception which was given by Mrs. G. B. Lindsey in honor of Miss Eula Stamps, of Atlanta, and Miss Mae Stamps, of Social Circle. Among those in attendance from the city were: Misses Morgan, Miss Ada Stamps, Miss Mattie Merritt, Miss Blanche Talley, Messrs. Hale, Fain, Hodnett, Stamps and Merritt.

***

The South Side Social and Literary Club held quite an interesting meeting last Friday evening at the residence of Mr. J. R. Stamps on Cooper street. The club is making extensive preparations for their annual trip to Cumberland island, which they expect to take next month. The next meeting will be held at the Osborne house, on Forsyth street.

***

Miss Annie Harris, of Flippen, Ga., spent a few days with friends and relatives in the city last week.

***

Mrs. J. V. Smith, of Elberton, is visiting Miss Ruth Cunningham, and will be in the city for several days.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Austell moved last Saturday to their beautiful country home at Austell, where they will remain till fall. They will entertain their many friends in a most hospitable manner during the summer.

***

Miss May Conrad and Miss Augusta Rankin have left Atlanta for New York, where they go to enter Mrs. Hopkins's School of Design. Both young ladies are very talented artists, and will undoubtedly be successful in their efforts at making illustrations and original designs.

Miss Rankin is the daughter of the late Dr. Rankin. She has many excellent traits of character that have won for her many strong friends in Atlanta, who will miss her during her absence and watch her career in the metropolis with interest.

Miss Conrad is endowed with unusual beauty of the brunette type, and has a remarkably sweet and winning disposition. She is very talented, and is enthusiastic over her work.

Both young ladies have been reared with every possible comfort of refined homes, and it is an illustration of strong, womanly courage to branch out for themselves in an effort to make themselves useful in the world. Their hosts of friends in Atlanta and throughout the state will wish them a successful year at their training school and predict great success for them in their chosen work.

***

Mrs. Wallace Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Frank Weldon are at the Thompson house in Gainesville.

***

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Shubrick's youngest child, which has been very ill at Gainesville, was slightly better yesterday.

A Two-Headed Calf.

Bronwood, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—A two-headed calf is a curiosity in Terrell county. It is the property of a negro farmer, but it is not thought that it can live to enter a dime museum.

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. The representative resort of the south. Season 1896, June 1st to October 1st. Accommodation, 2,000 guests. Special inducements to families. Correspondence solicited. L. W. Scoville, Mgr.

Great

Sales proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Great

Cures proved by the voluntary statements of thousands of men and women show that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does possess

Power over disease by purifying, enriching and invigorating the blood, upon which not only health but life itself depends. The great

Success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing others warrants you in believing that a faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you if you suffer from any trouble caused by impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

CHAMBER'S NEW OFFICERS.

Nominations Made by the Chamber of Commerce Committee.

The annual election of officers of the Atlanta chamber of commerce will be held on the first Monday in July. The terms of the present officers will expire on that date and their successors will be installed.

The chamber recently appointed a committee to nominate a list of officers and a report has been agreed upon. The list shows that some of the best citizens of the city have been chosen to conduct the affairs of the chamber for the coming year. The nominees are certain of election as follows:

For president, T. B. Neal; for first vice president, E. P. Chamberlin; for second vice president, Rufus B. Bullock; for third vice president, George W. Scipio; for treasurer, Paul Romare; directors, J. [illegible] Oglesby, R. J. Lowry, J. W. English, [illegible] F. Woodson, L. H. Beck, E. C. Peters.

The chamber has been in able hands during the past year and its affairs are in splendid condition and readiness to be turned over to the new regime of officers. The retiring president, Mr. Stewart F. Woodson, has been untiring in his efforts to build up the chamber and he has devoted a great deal of time, money and energy to the work. He will retire with the assurances of his associates that no president of the organization has ever worked harder or been more zealous in guarding the interests of the chamber of commerce.

HANYE'S FATE IN THE BALANCE

His Application for a New Trial Will Be Argued in the Supreme Court.

The application for a new trial in the Hanye case will be argued this morning in the supreme court by the attorneys for the defense.

Hanye is now under the sentence of death, and unless a favorable decision is reached in the supreme court, he will be again sentenced to die on the scaffold for the murder of Arthur Spinks.

Although Hanye was easily convicted at his recent trial in the criminal court, there are many who doubted that the killing was murder. Hanye and Spinks had been lifelong friends and had been companions in trouble. One afternoon they met in a bar on Decatur street. Both were said to have been drinking, and a fight ensued in which Spinks was stabbed through the brain.

The blow was given as the man fell to the floor and Hanye claimed that his friend fell upon the edge, and that the blow was not given with intent to kill him.

MAN NOT MYERS.

The Sheriff in Corbin, Ky., Is Badly Disappointed.

That sheriff in Corbin, Ky., who has been so sure that he had Will Myers is sadly disappointed. The man, as usual, has turned out to be some one else. Chief Connolly received a tintype photograph of the man under arrest, supposed to be the famous murderer, and as soon as he saw the picture he knew that it was not the right man.

The photo looks very little like Myers, with the exception of the expression about the eyes, which somewhat resembles that of the murderer. Chief Connolly immediately telegraphed to the Corbin official that he had the wrong man.

WAYCROSS' PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Medals and Diplomas Awarded at the Commencement.

Waycross, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the city public schools closed yesterday evening, having been in progress two days. The Reed gold medal for the best composition was awarded to Miss Virginia Lyon, the subject being "Grover Cleveland." Colonel C. C. Thomas made the presentation speech. The Lanier gold medal, worth $25, was awarded to Master Warren Clarence Lott for the best debate on the question, "Resolved, That women should have the elective franchise," he being on the negative side, and the affirmative having won the debate. Hon. L. A. Wilson presented the medal.

The graduating exercises last night consisted of essays and declamations by the graduates. The diplomas were presented by Judge H. P. Brewer to the following graduates: Misses Della Carswell, Gussie Sharpe, Mamie Beavers, Cleo Albertson, Eva McCulley, Beulah Knight, Ruby Hudson, Haskell Marshall, Fred Brewer and Howard Elder.

Superintendent E. A. Pounds's annual report for the year ending June 12th contains the following statistics:

HERRINGTON'S REQUEST.

The Committee Will Meet To Consider It—Herrington in the Race.

Savannah, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Chairman G. B. Whatley, of the democratic executive committee of the first congressional district, has issued a call for another meeting of the committee on Wednesday for the purpose of considering the request of Hon. Alfred Herrington, of Emanuel county, with regard to postponing the convention to a later date than Friday, June 19th. Mr. Herrington says he is going to be in the race for congress, and all he wants is a fair deal before the convention. Its being called at such an early date, he says, has practically shut him out, as he has had no opportunity to be heard. Colonel Rufus E. Lester says he has nothing to say in the matter and that the committee can take whatever action it sees fit. Colonel Lester says he will not make any formal announcement of his candidacy. It is thoroughly understood, however, that he is in the race for re-election.

CAUGHT IN A CURRENT.

A Former Atlantian Drowned on the South End of Tybee.

Savannah, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—William P. Gerry, who came here two years ago from Atlanta to go to work for his uncle, Mr. J. G. Butler, was drowned last night about 8 o'clock, off the south end of Tybee island, while in swimming with some friends. He was a poor swimmer and being caught in a strong tidal current, was unable to save himself even with the assistance that was rendered him. He was twenty-one years old, and a young man well liked by all who knew him. He will be buried here. He leaves no family but three sisters in Denver, Col.

NONE HAS SHOWN UP

And It Is Believed That Bartlett Will Have No Opponent

IN HIS RACE FOR CONGRESS

The Convention To Be Held at Macon in the Courthouse—The State Senatorship.

Macon, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The sixth congressional convention will meet in Macon on June 24th. It is probable that the convention will be held in Bibb superior courtroom, though the place of meeting has not yet been decided. The counties composing the district and their votes are as follows: Bibb, 6 votes; Baldwin, 2; Butts, 2; Fayette, 2; Henry, 2; Jones, 2; Monroe, 4; Pike, 2; Spalding, 2; Upson, 2. Total, 26 votes. It is highly probable that Congressman Bartlett will be renominated without opposition. As yet not the slightest opposition to him has been manifested, and it is now too late for any effective or dangerous opposition to arise. The district is well pleased with his record in congress. His unanimous renomination demonstrates this fact. He has straddled nothing, but has made a straight-out fight for true democracy, true bimetallism, and the true interests of the people. The sixth district's nominating convention will assemble the day before the state convention.

District Senator.

As yet, there is only one avowed candidate for state senator from this, the twenty-second senatorial district composed of the counties of Bibb, Monroe and Pike. This candidate is Judge W. D. Stone, of Monroe. He is a strong advocate of bimetallism, and is running on this line. It is not known whether or not Bob Berner will enter the race. His name is prominently mentioned as a candidate, but he has made no official announcement of his intentions. It is Monroe county's time to name the senator, but Bibb is hopeful that Monroe will select an anti-Bush bill man. Bibb, of course, readily and completely acquiesces in Monroe naming the senator, but Bibb will object to the selection of a Bush bill advocate. Bibb will send a delegation to the senatorial convention opposed to the Bush bill. There will be twelve votes in the convention, to-wit: Bibb, 6; Monroe, 4; Pike, 2. Total, 12. The votes of Monroe and Pike exactly equal those of Bibb. The two issues in the naming of a district senator will be the Bush bill and silver.

Candidate for Solicitor.

Colonel John R. Irwin, of Fort Gaines, is spending Sunday in Macon with relatives. He is en route home from Camp Northen, where he has been to participate in the ceremonies of governor's day, as a member of Governor's Atkinson's staff. Colonel Irwin is a graduate of Mercer university, and married a daughter of Major C. D. Findlay. He will be a candidate at the approaching session of the legislature for solicitor general of the Pataula circuit, for the long term. He is now filling out the unexpired term of Solicitor General Sheffield, to which he was appointed several months ago by Governor Atkinson when Mr. Sheffield was appointed to the judgeship vice Hon. James M. Griggs, resigned, to run for congress.

Four Aspirants.

There are four candidates for solicitor general of the Macon circuit, an office which the next legislature will have to fill. The quartet are Bob Hodges, Hope Polhill and J. R. Cooper, of Bibb, and Bob Holtzclaw, of Houston. The third county in the circuit, Crawford, has no candidate. Hodges and Polhill represented Bibb in the last legislature, and Hodges was also a member of the legislature of 1892-93. Cooper has never been to the legislature. Holtzclaw has served in the legislatures of 1888-89 and 1890-91. It is understood that all four of the gentlemen are making an active campaign. Mr. A. W. Lane, the present solicitor general, who was appointed by Governor Atkinson to fill the unexpired term of Hon. W. H. Felton, Jr., resigned to accept the judgeship, will not be a candidate for the full term.

Hon. J. Pope Brown.

There is a large and growing sentiment in favor of the election of the Hon. Pope Brown, of Pulaski, as a delegate from the state at large to the democratic national convention. Mr. Brown is one of the ablest and most zealous advocates of bimetallism in Georgia. He is a man of broad views and strong convictions, and he would make an admirable representative at Chicago. Mr. Brown is one of the largest and most prosperous planters in the state. He was the popular and efficient chairman of the general agricultural committee of the last house. He has been renominated for the legislature, and will be a leader in the next house.

Smith and DeLacy.

The race for the judgeship of the Oconee circuit is attracting much attention and interest in Macon. The present incumbent, Judge C. C. Smith, of Hawkinsville, is a candidate for re-election, and he is opposed by Hon. J. F. DeLacy, of Eastman. Both gentlemen have many friends in Macon, and these friends are making a strong pull on Bibb's legislative nominees in behalf of their respective favorites. Both Smith and DeLacy are confident of election. There is no race outside of Bibb in which the people of this community are more interested.

Felix Corput's Nomination.

The people of Macon are much pleased at the nomination of Hon. Felix Corput to the legislature from Floyd county. Captain Corput was formerly mayor of Macon and held other positions of public honor and trust. He is experienced in public and business affairs and will make a splendid record in the house and render the state valuable service.

Delegates to Chicago.

The following ticket has been suggested in certain quarters for delegates and alternates from the state at large to the Chicago convention: Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Hon. J. Pope Brown, ex-Senator Patrick Walsh and ex-Judge Tom Milner. Alternates: Hon. T. C. Crenshaw, ex-Judge James H. Guerry, Judge Roger Gamble and Hon. Howard Thomson. These gentlemen are sound bimetallists and fighting democrats. This would make a splendid representation.

THE DAVIDSON MONUMENT.

Masons of Augusta Will Unveil It Next Wednesday.

Augusta, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—On Wednesday, the 17th, Webb Lodge 166 Free and Accepted Masons will unveil in the city cemetery a handsome monument erected to the late Past Grand Master John S. Davidson, of which lodge he was a member. J. S. Davidson was president of the senate and one of the highest Masons in Georgia. The monument is a handsome one and has already been placed in positon ready for the unveiling Wednesday afternoon. On this occasion Social lodge will join with Webb and form in procession to the cemetery. The oration of the occasion will be delivered by the Rev. Lansing Burrows, D.D., chaplain of Social lodge. The remainder of the programme of the occasion is published for the first time this morning. It is expected that the members of the Masonic order from other cities will be present on Wednesday to join in the exercises, but as yet it is not known who is coming.

At half-past 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon Webb lodge will convene in its rooms, in Masonic hall, and then for an hour they will go through certain rites. A few moments later the procession will take up its line of march to the cemetery. Immediately after the address the unveiling will take place. Masters John S. and William Treat Davidson, Jr., nephews of the late lamented and honored Mason, will pull aside the veilings and expose to public view the handsome monument.

PARKS IN AUGUSTA JAIL

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF MR. VERDREY.

The Prisoner Would Have Been Lynched if Left in Columbia County.

Augusta, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—There is little doubt but that Ed Parker is the murderer of Mr. A. T. Verdrey, of Columbia county, which murder, along with the brutal beating up of Mr. Edmunds, occurred on the Cleary place, six miles from Harlem, on Wednesday night last.

Sheriff McGruder, of Columbia county, arrived here tonight at 10 o'clock, after driving with Parks in the buggy a distance of over thirty miles across the country from Appling. Parks was securely bound with ropes and is now incarcerated in the Richmond county jail.

The negro was brought here for safe keeping, as there had been much talk of lynching him if it turned out that he was the right man. Very few have doubted since Parks's arrest that he was the man and now it is said that he has made a full confession of the crime. It was on account of this that the authorities decided to bring him here and jail him.

Josh Johnson, sent from Augusta by Chief Hood to work up the case, succeeded in worming a confession from Parks Saturday night while occupying the same cell with him in the Columbia jail at Appling.

Johnson, as is well known, is one of the best negro detectives in the south and his quick work is to be commended. Johnson arrived here from Harlem this afternoon and was seen by a Constitution representative. Beyond stating that Parks had confessed, however, Johnson would say nothing, preferring to remain silent until the preliminary trial, which, according to a telegram Harlem received yesterday at The Chronicle office, will take place today.

Johnson was arrested to all intents and purposes on a presumed charge of murder in Richmond county and was placed in the same cell with Parks on Thursday night. The time since then he has spent in getting well acquainted with Parks. Then the detective told Parks that he was a murderer and related to him all the details of a supposed crime. After a while Parks began to talk, and making the detective promise to keep it a secret, told him the story of the killing of Mr. Verdrey and the horrible mutilation of the sick man, Edmunds, who was in the bed with him.

When the news was noised about Columbia county today the public sentiment was again aroused and it is possible that had not the sheriff brought Parks here tonight he would not now be alive. There has never been committed in Columbia a more horrible crime than that of last Wednesday night, and while the cooler-headed citizens are disposed to let the law take its course, there are others not so peaceably inclined. Sheriff McGruder did not consider it safe even to go to Harlem with his man, and therefore took the long drive over the country roads so as to be absolutely certain of getting him to a place of strength sufficient to baffle a lynching party.

Parks will probably be carried back for the preliminary trial tomorrow, though even that is uncertain. Court will be held as soon as possible that the law may take its course.

Mr. Edmunds still hovers between life and death with but little, if any, chance of recovery.

TO MEET AT AMERICUS.

Teachers' Institute To Open Today and Continue One Week.

Americus, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The teachers' institute for the counties of Sumter, Schley, Lee and Marion counties will open in Americus Monday with between fifty and seventy-five teachers in attendance. This is the first joint institute ever held here and it is believed that the experiment will be both satisfactory and profitable to the county teachers. The institute will be conducted by Professor H. A. Hayes, principal of R. E. Lee institute at Thomaston, Ga., assisted by Professor Collum, of Schley county. State School Commissioner Glenn is expected here as well and will spend a day or two with the teachers. The session will continue one week.

The second quarterly conference of the churches at New Point and East Americus began here yesterday morning and closed tonight.

A large number of the confederate veterans of Americus and Sumter county will attend the big reunion in Richmond, it being expected that at least forty or fifty of the old soldiers will revisit the scenes of their former triumphs and reverses. Messrs. A. J. Hamil, Thornton Wheatley, T. J. Black, J. P. Chapman, H. T. Davenport, T. B. Glover, N. G. Prince, D. C. N. Burkhalter, C. M. Wheatley, W. H. Tondee, H. D. Watts, A. S. Nunn and Henry Mashburn will go as representatives of Camp Sumter, United Confederate Veterans, of Americus.

It is expected that the city council at the regular meeting tomorrow night will order an election for bonds wherewith to construct an electric light plant to be owned and operated by the city.

During the past week good rains have fallen in Sumter county and generally throughout this section and crops are growing rapidly and looking well. Good stands of cotton are reported, in some places blooms and squares having appeared. The corn crop is fine indeed, though injured to some extent by the drought in May and early part of June. The farmers are in good spirits over the prospect of a fine harvest this year.

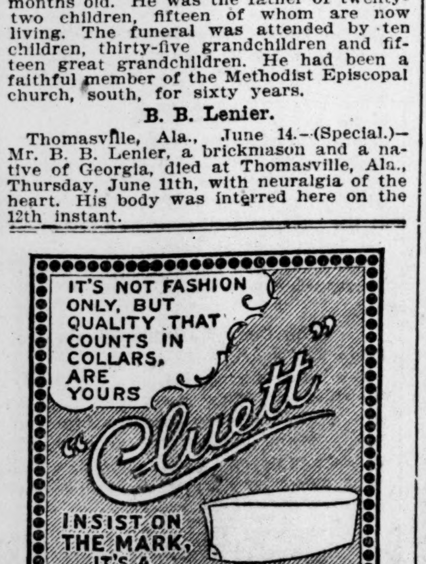
THE DEATH ROLL.

Mr. John D. Butler.

Douglasville, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—One of the most impressive funerals that has ever occurred in this county was that of Mr. John David Butler, better known as "Uncle Davy," which occurred at the family burying ground near this place yesterday. Mr. Butler was born in Edgefield district, South Carolina, August 6, 1811, making him eighty-four years and eleven months old. He was the father of twenty-two children, fifteen of whom are now living. The funeral was attended by ten children, thirty-five grandchildren and fifteen great grandchildren. He had been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, for sixty years.

B. B. Lenier.

Thomasville, Ala., June 14.—(Special.)—Mr. B. B. Lenier, a brickmason and a native of Georgia, died at Thomasville, Ala., Thursday, June 11th, with neuralgia of the heart. His body was interred here on the 12th instant.


IT'S NOT FASHION ONLY, BUT QUALITY THAT COUNTS IN COLLARS, ARE YOURS
Cluett
INSIST ON THE MARK, IT'S A GUARANTEE.
NAUSHON

TO STOP THE DANCES

Dr. Felton's Speech Before the State University Trustees.

SAID DANCING SHOULD CEASE

That the Commencement Festivities Did No Good to the University. The Trustees' Meeting.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The social whirl of commencement is going on and along with it is a vigorous fight in the board of trustees concerning the abolition of commencement dances.

This matter furnished the first breeze in the board of trustees and it was blowing at a rapid rate yesterday morning at the meeting of that body.

For several days it has been known that Dr. W. H. Felton, of Cartersville, Ga., was loaded on this line, and the public has awaited the fight that he proposed to make in the meeting of the board of trustees.

Yesterday morning the doctor unlimbered his guns and when the board met he began to pour hot shot into the custom of giving commencement germans. He spoke at some length before the board and reviewed the matter thoroughly.

There is a sentiment in favor of Dr. Felton's measure, but there are a number of trustees who take the position that these germans are private affairs over which they can exercise no control, and that they do not represent any college action, but simply are the work of a few students who dance and who arrange them for themselves.

The matter was referred to the proper authorities, that is the committee of the board of trustees having such matters in charge, and that committee will next week make its report as to what shall be done. Meanwhile the discussion will continue among the people and will be the topic of interest.

Laboratory of Engineering.

The trustees have established a laboratory of electrical engineering, to be in charge of Professor A. H. Patterson. It is the intention of the board to make this department thorough in every respect, so that any young man in Georgia desiring to equip himself in this branch of study which now promises to supersede all others in importance, will have no reason to go outside the state of Georgia to secure the necessary training.

Mr. Homer N. Black, of Atlanta, has been appointed fellow in chemistry. Mr. Black is a capable and energetic young man who will succeed in his work.

Mr. G. P. Hunt, of Cedartown, was appointed tutor in ancient languages, and is well equipped for the work of that department.

Professor John Morris was appointed adjunct professor in charge of Anglo-Saxon and English literature. Professor Morris is a son of the late Professor Charles Morris, who for many years was professor of English and belles lettres in the university of Georgia.

The board decided to appoint a tutor in biology and a tutor in modern languages. These places are to be filled later.

The school of Latin and Greek was divided by the trustees, the school of Greek being assigned to Professor W. H. Bocock, and the school of Latin to Professor W. D. Hooper.

Professor Charles M. Strahan was granted one year's leave of absence, from June, 1897, to study in Europe. He will leave in his place a professor satisfactory to the board of trustees, who will fill his chair during his absence.

A Surgeon Will Examine Them.

A surgeon will be appointed for the military department. He will have complete control over all exercises to be rendered by the boys touching their exemption from drilling. This is done to secure a larger percentage of students in the military department, the practice of many hitherto being to get out of drilling by frivolous excuses, if possible.

The attendance upon literary societies in the university will no longer be compulsory, as the board of trustees has repealed that law. It was found that the old law requiring all students to attend brought to the sessions of the literary societies boys who were a clog on the transaction of business rather than a help, and the chancellor and trustees are satisfied the new rule, leaving it entirely optional with the student, will work much better.

In the future a cup will be given as a prize for sophomore declamation instead of a medal, as has been customary for years. Hereafter only one prize will be given instead of two as has hitherto been the custom.

The trustees are having one of the most successful businesslike sessions in the history of the board.

There is one thing upon which the board of visitors, the faculty and the board of trustees all agree, and that is that a new building for recitation rooms is absolutely necessary for the university, and to that end a concerted effort will be made to secure legislative aid next October.

FIRE AT ATHENS.

A Residence Burned—Other News from the Classic City.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Athens had a $3,000 fire this morning at 5 o'clock. The two-story dwelling house on Waddell street and belonging to the University bank caught fire in the kitchen at that hour. It was occupied by Mrs. Asa J. Booth, who ran a boarding house there. The loss was total, only about $100 of salvage being left. The insurance on the building was $2,000 in the Aetna Fire Insurance Company.

The Negroes Captured Here.

The police here wish to correct an article concerning the arrest of two negroes suspected of being the murderers of an Atlanta negro. The negroes were arrested here by Officers Hill and Sage, and not in Jefferson. They were carried to Jefferson on warrants charging them with riot at that place.

Appointed a Tutor.

Mr. Adam A. Boggs, son of Chancellor William E. Boggs, has been appointed tutor in modern languages in the University of Georgia to assist Professor C. P. Willcox. He now lives in Boston, Mass., but for the past few years has been a resident of St. Petersburg, Russia. Mr. Boggs will doubtless accept the position.

The Paving Election.

The voters of Athens will decide next Saturday whether or not the city is to issue $5,000 of paving bonds for the purpose of paving the business streets of the city. The fight is already getting quite interesting and both sides are confident of success.

FUNERAL OF REV. C. W. LANE.

The Services in Athens Over the Remains of the Venerable Minister.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The funeral of Rev. Charles W. Lane this afternoon was attended by fully 1,500 people, showing the high esteem in which the venerable minister was held by the people of Athens. The resident ministers, Revs. Foote, England, Young, Stone, Black, Hunnicutt, Newton, Chastain and Stevens, acted as honorary escort, as did the elders of the Presbyterian church. The deacons of the church acted as pallbearers.

The choir, consisting of Mrs. George T. Hodgson, Mrs. C. M. Snelling and Messrs. Audley, Morton and W. D. Hooper, furnished sweet music.

The funeral was held in the Presbyterian church, where the deceased had served as minister for nearly a quarter of a century. Chancellor William E. Boggs, of the State university, delivered th funeral sermon, and was assisted in the conduct of the services by Revs. H. F. Hoyt, L. T. Simpson, J. L. Stevens and Henry Newton.

Never in the history of Athens was there such an outpouring of people to pay tribute to the memory of the dead.

ATLANTA MEETS BIRMINGHAM

At Brisbine Baseball Park at 4 O'Clock This Afternoon.

AND ATLANTA OUGHT TO WIN

Jocko Fields Has a Bad Eye and Callahan a Sore Hand,

YET BOTH WILL BE RIGHT IN THE GAME

Manager Knowles Will Have Callahan on Second Base Again with Gifford at Short.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct
New Orleans	48	37	11	.771
Montgomery	49	29	20	.591
Atlanta	50	23	27	.460
Birmingham	47	21	26	.447
Mobile	47	19	28	.404
Columbus	48	16	32	.333

GAME BEGINS AT 4 O'CLOCK. LADIES WILL PASS IN FREE.

The Atlantas came home yesterday afternoon and are ready for the game this afternoon with the Birminghams.

Manager Knowles's team is in a crippled condition just now and has been since the second day in Montgomery, and to that condition many of the losses which come his way are to be attributed.

Still he thinks he will be able this afternoon to take the game from the Birminghams with more ease than the Birminghams beat him even Saturday.

Fields is suffering with a bad eye, and his playing has been greatly impaired by that. In Montgomery he was compelled to seek a doctor, and yet against the advice of the physician, Fields would go into the game. The lid of one eye is partially paralyzed and in addition to that, Fields suffers a great deal. Still he won't give up and insists upon doing his part of the work. Callahan, one of the best men on the team, has two lame hands, and, of course, is badly handicapped by that. His right hand was hurt in Montgomery and since then he has not been able to render the same good account of himself. In Birmingham he hurt the other hand, but that injury is but slight. McDade has been on the sick list, while none of the men have taken kindly to the hot weather that has been prevalent in both Montgomery and Birmingham.

Yet, with all this, Manager Knowles would have made a much better showing on the trip had he been given anything like a fair shake.

That first game in Montgomery was worse than taken from Knowles, and now since his version of the affair has been heard, he is more than ever indorsed by those who have the pay roll of the team to meet. Even Colonel Holt, one of the largest owners of the Montgomery team, stated that McFarlan's decisions in that game were away off, and he was heard to express a regret that good umpires could not be secured for the Southern League. Those who saw the game, and were impartial, are of the opinion that Atlanta would have won it had it been played out even under McFarlan. Certain it is that Manager Knowles would have had the game to his credit had the umpiring been anything like square. Three of the runs Montgomery got were given her by decisions which were absolutely wrong. One of the decisions made a man safe on first when he was not within ten feet of the bag when the decision was given. This was the play Colonel Holt saw when he made the remark about poor umpiring. The second game in Montgomery was an easy thing for the Atlantas, and when it was over it is said the fans there wanted to release every man on the team except Kid Peeples and King Bailey. The third game was lost just like the second was won.

Everything that day was just Montgomery's way. They had a batting streak and they used it for all it was worth, while the Atlantas couldn't do much with the stick in the way of safe hitting. They hit the ball right along, but every time it went to a man who generally had a hand in a double play.

That game was full of double plays and every time it cost Atlanta two men. It was a pure case of luck and was the only game played in Montgomery that Knowles had any right to lose.

The second game in Birmingham was a clever game of ball, but no one but the Birmingham team can play on those grounds. They are new, and it seemed that every time a ball was hit it bounced right along for the Birminghams, while every time a Birmingham man hit it the ball would always strike a clod or hole just in time to get right up in the air over the Atlanta fielder's head or jump clear around him. In the game Saturday, when Atlanta got it in the neck so badly, it was simply a case of Atlanta's inability to hit the ball, while all a Birmingham batter had to do was to hold out his stick and a base hit was the result.

But the losses are all over now and the team is home. What has been is, and there is but one way out of it, and that is to try and forget it and help along with the hope that the boys will do better in the future.

Manager Knowles is going to change the men around this afternoon, and that may have a good effect. Callahan's friends will have an opportunity of seeing him at second base again this afternoon, while Gifford, the new man, will be at short. Shea will be transferred to the outfield, and it is believed that this will make the team stronger than ever. Every one of the men can hit the ball right along with the best of them, and the only thing Knowles has to do is to place them so as to get the best fielding out of them that can be had.

The probabilities are that Norton will pitch for the Atlantas, while Fricken will occupy the box for the 'Hams. Manager Knowles, however, may substitute Walker for Norton. It depends largely upon how Norton and Walker are this afternoon when the game is called.

Go out and give the boys a welcome home. They are more than apt to pull in the game, and in order to do it they will need all the help they can get.

In every town in the league the rooters never let up, and in more than one town the visiting teams find it unsafe to put up the best ball that can be played. In Montgomery the bleachers made all kinds of threats against the Atlantas, but, of course, none of them could have been kept with such men at the head of the team as Colonel Holt and his associates. Still, all of that kind of talk has its effect upon the players, and it wouldn't hurt Atlanta to give them back some of the same kind of medicine as they gave the Atlanta boys away from home.

In one town there was a policeman, in full uniform and on duty, who exclaimed more than once to a visiting player:

"You run into that man and I'll bump your head with this stick."

So offensive did that policeman become that he is not allowed to patrol the grounds as an officer on duty. If he goes to the game he must go as any other spectator, not clothed with the powers of a police officer.

The game will start this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Traction cars will give abundant service and the Consolidated will have quick schedules on their Pryor street line to the grounds.

The two teams will line up this way:

Norton	Pitcher	Fricken
Fields	Catcher	Fletcher
Knowles	First Base	Ryan
Callahan	Second Base	Traynor
McDade	Third Base	Godar
Gifford	Shortstop	Beecher
Wood	Left Field	Katz
Van Dyke	Center Field	Gorton
Shea	Right Field	McDonald

KEEFE WILL UMPIRE.

The Best Member of President Powers's Staff Here for the Series.

Keefe, who since the removal of Ed Clarke, is considered the best umpire in the south, will have charge of the diamond this afternoon and if he does as good work as he did when he was here before he will suit.

Somehow it seems very hard to get good men to umpire in the south. Lally lasted long enough to reach three towns and Day is now catching it in Mobile, having been hit pretty hard before he left Columbus. Day won't do. His days are numbered and the sooner President Powers sees it that way the better it will be for everything. McFarlan don't suit anybody and didn't last season any more than he does this. Men like Clarke are hard to get and it might not be a bad idea to give him another chance, since he has quit mixing with the stuff that threw him.

MADE IT SIX STRAIGHTS.

New Orleans Took the Game from Montgomery Yesterday.

New Orleans, June 14.—The Pelicans made it six straights by taking today's game with Montgomery. They outplayed the visitors at all points, particularly at the bat, where they have developed considerable strength. Knox was put out of the game in the first inning for threatening to punch McFarlan for calling him out when he was apparently safe. This considerably weakened the team, but did not prevent them from defeating the Montgomerys. The score was:

New Orleans—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Houseman, 2b.	5	1	1	1	4	0
Powell, lf.	4	0	2	2	1	0
Huston, ss.	5	0	2	3	5	2
Knox, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carl, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bowman, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	0
York, cf.	3	1	1	4	1	0
Dowie, 3b.	4	1	1	3	3	1
Gonding, c.	3	2	2	1	1	0
McGinnis, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	36	5	12	27	17	3

Montgomery—	ab.	r.	bh.	po	a.	e.
Meara, lf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Mangan, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5	1
Deady, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Pabst, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Gorman, 3b.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Kehoe, c.	4	1	0	6	2	0
Wiley, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	1
Peeples, ss.	4	0	2	2	4	0
*Sheehan, p.	4	0	1	0	2	1
Totals	36	3	8	27	14	3

*Bailey batted for Sheehan in the ninth.

Score by innings:

New Orleans	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	—5
Montgomery	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—3

Summary—Earned runs, New Orleans 2, Montgomery 1; two-base hits, Powell, Mangan, Peeples; sacrifice hits, McGinnis, Gorman; stolen bases, Powell 2, Houseman, Huston, Carl, Bowman; double plays, Kehoe to Gorman, Mangan to Peeples to Pabst; first on balls, by Sheehan 5; struck out, by Sheehan 3; passed balls, Kehoe 2. Time of game 1:50.

COULDN'T HIT HAHN.

Columbus Got a Long String of Goose Eggs Yesterday.

Mobile, Ala., June 14.—Mobile captured the last game of the series from Columbus this afternoon in the presence of a large crowd without the slightest difficulty.

The Mobile team played like ball players. They found Williamson thirteen times and bunched their hits in the first, second and sixth innings. Hahn was in the box for Mobile and pitched championship ball. He gave three hits and struck out six.

Columbus never got a man to third till the ninth inning, when it looked like they would score despite all that could be done. Carroll was first up and hit a safe grounder to center, which Dobbs let go between his legs and Carroll went to second. Then Pedrose hit to second and was thrown out at first, Carroll going to third on the play. McFadden and Hall, two of Columbus' best batters, were next up and when Hahn realized that a fly to the outfield would bring Carroll across the plate and break the string of goose eggs he settled down to his work and struck out both the batters, retiring the side amid the plaudits of the crowd. The score was:

Mobile—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Dobbs, cf.	4	1	0	3	0	2
Hines, 1b.	4	2	2	5	0	2
Wiseman, lf.	5	2	2	3	0	0
Fisher, ss.	5	4	2	3	3	0
Buschman, 3b.	5	1	3	0	0	0
Casey, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Paynter, 2b.	5	0	2	3	4	0
Lohbeck, c.	4	0	0	7	1	0
Hahn, p.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	42	10	13	*26	8	4

*Folk out for cutting first base.

Columbus—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Hess, c.	4	0	1	3	1	1
Carroll, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Pedrose, lf.	4	0	0	5	0	0
McFadden, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	0
Hall, ss.	4	0	1	0	4	2
O'Connell, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3	1
Folk, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Wright, rf.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Williamson, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	0	3	27	15	5

Mobile	4	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	—10
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Summary—Earned runs, Mobile 4; two-base hits, Hines, Hess; three-base hits, Casey; bases on balls, off Williamson 3; stolen bases, Fisher 2, Dobbs, Wiseman; double plays, Wright to McFadden; struck out, by Hahn 6, by Williamson 3. Umpire, Day.

Today's Entries at Gravesend.

First race, five-eighths of a mile, Royal Rose 120, Stackelberg 111, Tripping 109, Rariarity 109, Hint 100, Mild 98.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth, Vetana 110, Sen. Murphy 100, Harpsichard 110, The Druid 110, Nick Johnson 110, Brilliancy 110.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, Bedford stakes, Lithos 118, Grey Bird 115, Salvado 111, Hi-Daddy 101, Pass Over 106, Petrel 104, Dr. Jim 103, Lady Louise 98, Mistral II 96.

Fourth race, mile and an eighth, Pickpocket 107, Copyright 104, Ed Kearney 104, Long Beach 104, Charade 104, Jilt 99, The Dragon 94.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, Montauk high weight handicap, Ferrier 140, Lehman 137, Gotham 132, Hanwell 130, Buckrene 127, Hawarden 122, Swift Foot 110, Emotional 108.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs, Buckrene 117, Magian 105, Uncle Luke 104, Emotional 99, Palmerston 94, Bank Cashier 94, Bessie Browing 89, Titmouse 94.

Entries at Oakley.

First race, five-eighths of a mile, Cassilain 103, Fortunate 103, Munden 103, Three Bars 103, Rey Del Angelus 103, Matawana 100, Oak Leaf 100, Hunger 100, Mackstone 100, Ben Brown 98, Calculator 98, Tony Honing 98, Jasper 98, Fessy F 95, Frankford Girl 95, Beuzette 95, Kathie May 95, Carmilla 95.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, Susie B 102, Scandland 101, Hermes 101, Buffett 100, Jurist 94, Mattie Chatham 92, Bonnie Louise 92, St. Helena 89, Old Nassau 83.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, Sold 113, Burlesque 113, Orion 113, Imp 110, Cherry Leaf 108, Uncle Simon 103, Deggy 103, Carrie F 100.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap, Ida Fickwick 120, Ben Eder 111, Handspun 104, Islin 103, G. B. Morris 102.

Fifth race, one mile, Stowaway 108, Drobasco 108, Blanche Kinney 99, Aimee Goodwin 88, Lufra 99, Good Advice 97, Helen Mar 93, King Stone 93, Nannie D 89.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile, Lismore 112, Lebanjo 110, Aimee 103, Hoffman 101, Countess Irma 101, Trilby 100, Judge Baker 99, Annie M 99, Letcher 96.

ESTABLISHED 1870
Hawkes
MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN
GLASSES AND SPECTACLES REPAIRED
SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER
LENS GRINDING AND OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY
12 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA GA.

"A New Thing----Laundry in Boxes."

King Solomon said (but he made a mistake,
A thing that he shouldn't have done)
That "tomorrow will be just the same as today,"
And "there's nothing new under the sun."

Some day when you have nothing better to do
Drop into our place just for fun,
And you'll find when you come to look over it
That there are some things new under the sun.

Shirts, as well as Collars and Cuffs in Boxes.

Guthman Steam Laundry.

Enlarged and Remodeled.

130—132 Peachtree St., hone 610.

Suits Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.
Drop us a postal or 'phone us and we will call for your work.

Agents Wanted at other towns.

MEETINGS.

A regular assembly of Jason Burr council, No. 13, R. and S. M., will be held tonight in Masonic hall building, chamber of commerce. Work in the degrees. All R. and M. in regular standing invited.

T. A. TENSDALE, Th. M. M.
J. A. LeSUEUR, Recorder.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Gwinnett county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in July, 1896, at the courthouse door in Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, that tract or parcel of land situated in said Fulton county, part of land lot No. 44, in the 14th district of said Fulton county, beginning at a point on the east side of Grant street about 345 feet south from the southeast corner of Grant street and Woodward avenue and running thence south along the east side of Grant street 45 feet to an alley, thence east along the north side of said alley 150 feet, thence north parallel with Grant street 45 feet, thence west 150 feet to Grant street at beginning point. The same being No. 122 Grant street, of the city of Atlanta, and known as the John A. Bostain property.

Sold as the property of John A. Bostain, deceased, subject to a mortgage deed for the sum of $750 with 8 per cent interest.

By payment of $90 interest past due the holder of mortgage will carry debt until January 1, 1899. R. O. MEDLOCK, Administrator.

june 15—4t mon

SUPERIOR COURT, HARTFORD COUNTY, June 10, 1896.—O. R. Fyler, Insurance Commissioner, v. The Continental Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

ORDER.

The report of the committee appointed by order of this court, dated July 9, 1889, to consider, hear and decide upon each and all claims against said Continental Life Insurance Company, having been this day presented to this court by said committee, and placed on file, marked "Exhibit A."

Upon motion of Lorrin A. Cook and John R. Buck, receivers of said Continental Life Insurance Company, it is ordered and decree that all creditors, policy holders and claimants having any claims against said company, shall file their objections, if any they have, to said report, or to any item thereof, with this court, in writing, on or before the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896.

Said receivers are ordered to publish this order at least three times, commencing on or before the 17th day of June, 1896, in a daily newspaper published in each of the following named cities, to-wit: New York, St. Paul, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Atlanta, Ga.; and also in The Hartford Daily Courant, Hartford Daily Times and Hartford Daily Post.

Dated at Hartford, this 10th day of June, 1896.

By order of court.
(Signed.) GEORGE A. CONANT, Assistant Clerk.
june 15—3t mon wed fri

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County—Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courthouse in said county. I will, as guardian for Thomas L., Sarah, Winborn and Mildred Willingham, minors, apply to the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of said county, for leave to sell the following described property:

That house and lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on Fort street, beginning at the intersection of Fort street and Weldon's alley and running south along Fort street 50 feet, thence at right angles to a fence in the rear 105 feet, thence to Weldon's alley 50 feet, thence along Weldon's alley 105 feet to the starting point. Also lot with house thereon in the city of Atlanta fronting 50 feet on Morris street, now East avenue, beginning at a point on the north side of said East avenue 699 feet from the eastern boundary of the Boulevard, thence running north 214 feet to an alley, thence east 50 feet, thence south 214 feet to East avenue, thence west along north side of East avenue 50 feet to the beginning point. Said property to be sold for the purpose of removing encumbrances thereon and for reinvestment.

W. B. WILLINGHAM,
Guardian for Thomas L., Sarah, Winborn and Mildred Willingham.
june 15—4t mon

MRS. NANNIE W. MORGAN V. B. D. MORGAN—Fall term, 1896, Fulton superir court. Petition for divorce, etc. To B. D. Morgan. Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 12th day of June, 1896, Mrs. Nannie W. Morgan filed a suit against you for divorce, alimony and custody of the child, returnable to the fall term, 1896, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1896, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 12th day of June, 1896.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. june 15 29 july 6 20 aug 3

RECEIVER'S SALE—In pursuance of an order of Fulton superior court, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the outfit of the job printing office located at No. 16 East Hunter street, consisting of one gas engine, two cylinder presses, two job presses, ten stands of type and type contained therein, four stones with tables, one paper cutter, shafting, pulleys and belts in said printing office; also galleys, sticks, leads, etc., in said office. Sealed bids will be received for same up to 8 o'clock a. m. on the 13th day of July, 1896, at my office, No. 19 South Forsyth street, Atlanta. An inventory of said property can be seen at same place and the property at No. 16 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. W. E. ALGEE, Receiver.

june 15—4t mon

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. WALTER SMITH,
Architect.
62 Peachtree Street. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building.
69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

BACK TO ROME.

Thomas Hare Will Be Taken There on a Serious State Charge.

Sheriff McConnell, of Rome, Floyd county, reached the city last night, coming after Thomas Hare, the young man who was arrested at the union depot Saturday afternoon by Officer Kerlin, on advices from Rome that Hare was wanted there. The charge is larceny after trust.

The Floyd sheriff called at police headquarters last night and identified the prisoner and he will take Hare back to Rome this morning. The young man is wanted to answer the serious charge stated, he leaving Rome under a cloud, it is charged. A telegram sent to the police here resulted in Hare's arrest shortly after his arrival.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta, Monday, June 15th, '96.

Shopping by mail. Whether you get satisfaction or not depends on two things:

1. The skill, efficiency and promptness of the house to which your order is intrusted.

2. The clearness and care with which you make out your order.

The first condition we have endeavored to meet. Our system is most accurate; your orders are filled by pains-taking, intelligent people of large experience; our stocks are the greatest and most complete to be found in the country; our prices will bear comparison with those quoted for equal worth anywhere.

The second condition you are responsible for; and that you may aid us to give you satisfaction, we ask careful reading of the following instructions. Every suggestion is born of experience, and is made in your interest; although you may not see it, there is behind each hint a practical reason.

Write plainly, and with ink; pencil frequently becomes blurred and indistinct.

Give your postoffice address, with County and State, in every letter you write.

In no case should a woman sign her husband's name at one time and her own at another; it is sure to cause error and confusion.

Don't mix orders and other communications. Write each on a separate sheet of paper and inclose in the same envelope.

Parties enjoying a recognized mercantile credit, who will take the trouble to make that fact known, may have goods charged and remit after delivery.

Goods returned promptly, and found to be in the same condition as when they left the store, will be cheerfully exchanged. Should we have nothing in stock to replace them, your money will be refunded.

All exchanges must be requested, and all claims or complaints must be made, within five days after you receive the goods.

We fill orders within three hours of the time they reach us.

If you do not hear from us within a reasonable time after writing to us, either your letter or our reply has gone astray in the mails. Please write again.

Let your correspondence conform to the above rules, then nothing save some unforeseen circumstance can prevent perfect satisfaction to both you and us.

Ribbons. A flutter with beauty. Atlanta has not had equal Ribbon bargains before. The newest and most charming Ribbons of the year, with the ever-wanted staple sorts, are offered at prices that are exceptionally low. Bright, stylish, novelty Ribbons! Frugal people are buying enough for use all Summer! Milliners, dressmakers, retail customers—far aad near—have an interest in such generous Ribbon selling.

Shirt . . Waists We never dreamed of selling such quantities of Shirt Waists as have been going this season. We never hoped to so far distance competition. Pick where you may from the stocks the Waist will be chic and pretty and with less to pay for it than you've known.

Suits . . If you see a particularly striking and handsome Pique or Linen Suit on the street, the chances are more than even that it came from here. The fullest and best assortment we ever had. Giving so much attention and care to materials, shapes and trimmings account for the unrivaled stock. Style in a woman's Summer dress isn't everything, but it's nearer to it than most of the men folks imagine. There's no room here for the clumsy, slung together things you find in so many stores. We look sharp to

FABRIC FIT
FINISH FASHION

No need to point to this or that, any sort that ought to be here is here. You know it if you know us. That's true all over the store, and it's just as true that prices are all aslant your way.

Separate Skirts . . Of course everybody thinks his own goods cheap; and no doubt they are—from his point of view. But before you buy them, it is just as well for you to find out what his point of view is. From $1.50 to $5.00 we give you choice of many beautiful Separate Skirts. White and Linen-colored Pique, Tan end Blue Denims, Brown Linen and Unbleached Linen Homespuns. Look elsewhere, but if you cannot carry style, finish and quality in your eye, come get our Skirt and compare them.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year..	$8 00
The Daily (without Sunday) per year..	6 00
The Sunday Edition (20 to 36 pages)..	2 00
The Weekly..	1 00

Postage paid to any address.

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JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
PENSACOLA, FLA—Pensacola Drug Store.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Watch Your Dates.

The date following the address of subscribers indicates time to which paid. All are urgently requested to watch this date, and notify the home office when errors are discovered.

Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker. The traveling representatives of The Constitution are Messrs. William M. Kersh, W. H. Overby and L. B. Wilcox.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., June 15, 1896.

The National Republican Convention this week.
The Georgia State Convention next week.
The Democratic National Convention two weeks hence.
The State Election in October.
The National Election in November.
You cannot do without
THE CONSTITUTION.
Send in $3 and have it sent you from now until Nov. 10th.

Imperial Federation.

Perhaps the most absorbing topic of international discussion at this time is the earnest effort which Great Britain is making to bring about a closer union between herself and the various colonies which form a part of her possessions.

Imperial federation has long been the dream of British statesmen. No practical steps, however, have been taken in this direction until the present time. Lord Roseberry was a most ardent supporter of the movement, but towards the close of his administration he gave it up entirely as something which was altogether beyond the possibility of attainment.

Since Mr. Joseph Chamberlain assumed the position of secretary of state for the colonies in the present British cabinet, he has taken up the rejected cause of Lord Roseberry and has never once relaxed his zeal in the direction of imperial federation.

At a meeting of the colonial conference in London a few days ago, at which all the various colonies were represented, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that the main obstacle in the way of a complete federation was the one of trade. England's policy is free trade, while that of her colonies is largely protective. On account of this important distinction, giving rise to more or less alienation, Mr. Chamberlain urged that mutual concessions be made. If this plan were adopted, there could be a free interchange of commodities within the British empire. England would levy a duty on foreign goods and restrict her trade as far as possible to the exports of her own colonies, while in turn, her colonies should so manage as to trade exclusively within the jurisdiction of the empire.

From the British point of view the wisdom of this plan is quite perceptible. England, however, would reap more largely from this plan of federation than her colonies. As it is now the colonies contribute little or nothing to the support of the government, and receive full protection from England in the event of war. Still the colonies may be persuaded eventually to join with England in a commercial federation on the plan outlined by Mr. Charberlain. Patriotism, however, and not self-interest will be the compelling force in a union of this kind.

Though England is extremely anxious to bring about this union between herself and her colonies, but little progress has been made as yet and the ultimate realization of her dream is postponed at least for another generation.

Unprecedented Extravagance.

Never before in the history of the government has congress betrayed such little consideration for the pockets of the people as during the extravagant and wasteful session which has just come to a close.

Even republicans, who might be expected to find something in the late session of congress to approve from a party standpoint, refuse to justify such rash extravagance at a time when economic legislation was needed. Some of them have even been candid enough to condemn the party which has tolerated such a reckless expenditure of the nation's money in the face of so much popular complaint and suffering.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, the chairman of the committee on appropriations, submitted his report to the house on the day of adjournment, showing in detail the appropriations for the session.

If the figures contained in this report are correct, the appropriations for the session just closed amount to $515,759,820.49. In order to make as good a showing as possible for a bad cause, Mr. Cannon explained at some length that a part of this amount was appropriated to the sinking fund and a part to the payment of interest on the national debt.

No objection can possibly be raised to any expenditure of the nation's money which is necessarily or judiciously appropriated. As for the payment of interest on the national debt, congress was authorized to make that payment as well as the one which provides for a sinking fund. But while this is undeniably true, the justice of these demands upon our resources does not cover the remainder of the appropriations nor excuse the prodigality of congress in playing the part of a spendthrift at a time when there was every need of curtailing the expenses of the government.

Such legislation as this is prompted neither by wise statesmanship nor sound politics. The country can derive no benefit from such extravagance; while, looking at the matter from a political point of view, it is bound to have its effect upon the party which has committed such a flagrant offense.

Though congress has squandered more than a half billion dollars already, it must be remembered that the record of the present congress is by no means complete, and that before a final adjournment on the 4th day of next March, this amount will no doubt be considerably more than a billion dollars.

If the financial condition of the country was not such as it is, perhaps the burden of these appropriations could be easily endured. Under the existing monetary system, however, there is but little hope for the people except in the adoption of some radical measure of financial reform. Instead of giving relief to a distracted and suffering people, congress has steadily persisted in grinding the masses to the earth under the heavy weight of oppressive taxation.

Since congress has failed in the performance of its patriotic duty, the only hope of the people is to demand at the polls a restitution of those principles which were first enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and reaffirmed by his illustrious successors in office. These are guiding stars of democracy and the only hope of the people's salvation.

"Off His Hands."

Now that congress has adjourned, no doubt Mr. Cleveland will be glad that he has it "off his hands," as he was very much embarrassed while he had it "on his hands."

When the patriots of 1776 met in Philadelphia it was to no one man in power that the people looked to win their freedom. It was through the united patriotism and out of the abundant counsel which their united representatives could give that they looked forward to success. On that fateful day in July there was presented to the world for the first time the spectacle of a people speaking through duly authorized representatives, each one of whom was an equal voice and force, and in all of whom was concentrated the wisdom and the resolves of the people of that day.

Coming out of that struggle with even as great a man as Washington, the commander in chief of its army, the people still looked upon their chosen mouthpiece, the congress, as the great center of controlling power, and it was the pleasure as well as the duty of even George Washington, when he became president, to pay to that body all the deference and all the consideration which was due to the assembled people. It has been reserved for Mr. Cleveland, after the presidential office has been held by such men as Jefferson and Jackson, to attempt to throw contempt upon the assembled legislative body and to assume to his individual self all the powers and attributes of representative action. More than this the emperor of Germany, the czar of Russia could not do. It was but a step short of the action of Cromwell when he invaded and dispersed parliament—it is a subversion of parliamentary and representative government, and the beginning of a one-man power, which, if unchecked, means monarchy and imperialism.

But in the great revival of American patriotism which is now moving the country there will be a restored appreciation of the dignity of congress and a marked reflection of the idea that our representative body should be dictated to in matters of legislation by even the president. The time is returning when the senate and house of representatives will be recognized in their proper relation to government, and when presidential assumption will be sharply resented.

The Republican Convention This Week.

Beginning with today it may be said that the active work of the St. Louis convention is in hand.

It was away back in 1856 that, under the leadership of John C. Fremont, a native of Georgia, the republican party, born out of the abolition controversy, presented itself to the people for indorsement. It found and strongly worked upon the sentiment against the existence of human slavery, and taking advantage of the religious and moral feeling which lay behind it, skillfully worked it for political uses. Of course John C. Fremost was hardly heard from in that election, but the party was crystalized, and when, in 1860, Abraham Lincoln was its leader, it commanded one-third of the votes of the United States, and the other two-thirds being thrown away upon a divided candidacy, Mr. Lincoln as the plurality candidate, was elected president.

The story of what followed need not be rehearsed—some of it was probably inevitable. That part of it which entered into the war, of course, had to abide the fortune of war, but after armed opposition in the field was at an end, and when the states sought to resume their places in the union, it was then that the republican party became the synonym of tyranny and oppression and of studied violation of the national constitution. Under their control every southern state was robbed of its substance, and through votes fraudulently passed by so-called southern legislatures, amendments were placed in the federal constitution which the other states were thus forced to accept.

Slipping off one platform on to another, from that of the negro to that of high protection, they have naturally landed upon that of the gold standard, which came to them as a heritage from the holders of bonds bought by shoddy contractors who wished to have them payable in gold.

The party from its birth has been a dangerous one. It has never hesitated at violating the constitution. Its trend has always been toward the centralization of power, its strength has always been with the classes instead of the masses, the latter having been worked by skillful appeals to prejudice and ignorance. Of all the ignoble causes of which the republican party has been the champion, that which it is about to assume is, perhaps, the worst and the most dangerous.

Carried out to its logical conclusion it means that the assault which was begun on property rights, which was continued on the integrity of states, which led to the centralization of power, is now to be carried on to the degradation of the self-respecting American citizen to the position of a mere peasant or tenant, little raised above the serf of Russia.

No matter what protestations this party may make in its platform, no matter how skillful in may hide its purposes in phrases of seeming frankness, it remains that its logical result is the elevation of the classes and of special interests above the masses, and the great variety of enterprises in which the people are engaged. It presents to the people again the question of the maintenance of their freedom and independence, and it leaves them but one recourse, that is—to rush to the standard of democracy, the party that stands with the people as against the encroachments of power and class.

News from Johnston.

The Constitution takes occasion to extend its congratulations to the gallant democratic nominee in Alabama who is carrying on such a brave fight for democracy.

Through the union there are many men who have served their states, and who have led their people out into the open arena where they can sniff the air of victory, but none of them can eclipse the incomparable Johnston, who bore the brunt of the fight before the other states had become enlined, and when the contest was all his own. Faced by power and servility, and impressed by the fact that almost half of the democrats of the state had been driven out of the party, he appealed to those who remained and succeeded in restoring among democrats that old feeling which enabled Alabama to escape from republican dominion in 1874.

The news from the state brings evidence that when the election of August shall have been held, it will show a reunited front among the white men of Alabama such as they have not seen in years, and a majority will be given to Johnston unparalleled in the history of even that democratic state.

An International Episode.

During the exposition, last fall, a special appeared in The Constitution, from Washington, telling of a peculiar complication under the treaty of extradition between this country and the neighboring republic of Mexico. The story, briefly told, was this:

Chester W. Rowe, treasurer of Poweshiek county, Iowa, had appropriated about $35,000 of the funds of the county, and following the custom in such cases made and provided, had left for parts unknown. The case was put in the hands of the Pinkertons, who located the defaulting treasurer in the city of Mexico, where, as one of the firm of Rose Brothers, he was conducting a restaurant. The matter was laid before the state department, papers of extradition were made out, and after receiving the signature of the president, duly forwarded to our minister in the City of Mexico. Then came the complication.

The treaty between this country and Mexico provides, among many other things, that neither country shall be called upon to surrender one of its own citizens at the demand of the other country, and to the surprise of all concerned, Chester W. Rowe was found to be a Mexican citizen, entitled to the protection of his adopted country. Under the laws of Mexico, he had become naturalized by expressing his intention to live permanently in that country and by acquiring a homestead in the city which he had chosen for his residence. The Mexican government, expressing its more than willingness to do whatever was in its power to further the ends of justice, declared its power ended in this case when it was shown that the defaulting treasurer had expatriated himself for the good of one country, if not for the other. The state department, at Washington, exhausted diplomacy and patience to no effect, and the matter was dropped to pass into history as one of the peculiarities of international jurisprudence. This is all of the story told in the dispatch last fall. There is a second chapter, however, which has just been written.

The people of Iowa, especially the residents of old Poweshiek, were not disposed to let the affair end in such an unsatisfactory manner. Able counsel was employed, sent to Mexico and instructed to search the records for some way out of the difficulty. Their search was rewarded by the discovery of a statute almost forgotten, which provided that when any man should commit a crime in any country outside of Mexico, seek asylum in Mexico, and continue the crime on Mexican soil, he might be punished by the Mexican courts. Complaint was made to the attorney general of Mexico, the matter was laid before the proper tribunal, Chester W. Rowe, or Rose as he then called himself, was arrested, witnesses were sent from Iowa, copies of the county records were made and sent to the Mexican authorities, and about three weeks ago the criminal court of the City of Mexico sentenced the defaulting treasurer of Poweshiek county, Iowa, to twelve years and four months' imprisonment; not for stealing money in Iowa, but for taking the stolen money to Mexico and using it in the conduct of business on Mexican soil. The money, or as much of it as could be found, is now in the hands of the Mexican public administrator, and suit having been brought against that official for its return to the county from which it was taken, judgment was rendered accordingly and the money will be returned to the Iowa county which lost it.

"A Word with You."

The mails of the country just now are laden with precious documents sent out by the money power to those whom it would influence in its behalf. The familiar circular addressed to "banks and bankers," printed in the usual blue ink and bronze trimmings, bearing the date of Nassau street, may be found on many counting room desks throughout the country, laden with the same old plea to work upon delegates to the national conventions in order that they may be swerved from their plain duty.

The members elected to the republican national convention, now gathering in St. Louis, have been well plied with appeals, not only from Wall street, but from the agents and the customers of the money power throughout the country. One such circular has come into possession of The Constitution, in which a well-known banker of New York calls the attention of his customers to the coming St. Louis convention. "What the people want," he says, "is to lift the country out of the present state of uncertainty and business depression." And then he goes along to say: "This can be done alone by the adoption of a pronounced sound money platform." An attached slip states to his customers that a copy of the circular has been sent to each delegate to the St. Louis convention, and he then goes on to state: "We take the liberty of suggesting that you see personally, or write, or telegraph to the delegates from your district, and to the leading candidates, urging the adoption of a unequivocal utterance in favor of maintaining the existing gold standard. What is wanted," the circular continues, "is a strong expression that the existing gold standard, the standard of the world, will be maintained under all circumstances."

We can join in this demand that the republican party shall come from under cover and boldly take the stand to which it has driven the country, and let the people have an opportunity of passing upon the question, whether it is to exist for the money power or for the people. The democracy proposes to stand for the people, for the money of the constitution, without conditions or limitations, without delays, and it challenges the republican party to take the other side. The path of frankness is the path of honesty, and that is the path the people want to see the great parties enter.

With the plain issue before the people, single gold standardism braced by the money power, and the free and unlimited coinage of silver backed by the people, there can be no doubt of what the end will be. As sure as November's sun rises upon a battle in which gold stands opposing silver, the silver forces will win, and win with such a majority as will astonish the political croakers who are now talking about it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The latest development of the bicycle craze is a wedding on wheels. The first known event of the kind took place in England not long since, when the bride and groom so far outraged tradition as to invite the curate instead of the vicar to perform the ceremony. The explanation given was that, being a wheelman, he could better sympathize with the desire to celebrate the happy event with the help of the bicycle instead of the prosaic carriage and pair. As an actual fact, when the happy day arrived the contracting parties and some thirty guests rode to the church in trim cycling costumes, and, after the ceremony, back to the wedding breakfast. They did not, however, escape the rice throwers, for the news spread rapidly throughout the village and a crowd collected, many members of which had remembered to arm themselves in the traditional manner.

Miss Kate D. Head, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., deserves a leading place among the inventors of the age. Though still a young lady she has invented upward of fifty useful articles. Her first invention was at the age of eight years, when she made a complete set of doll furniture. At the age of thirteen she had the care of an invalid mother, and, living in a small town where opportunities were few, she took up the art of dressmaking without previous instruction. She invented a system of cutting, using only tape measure and scissors, which was a marvel of simplicity and exactness. She soon acquired an enviable reputation as a fitter. Miss Head entered two inventions in the patent contest at Washington city, each being considered of such unusual merit as to entitle her name to a place on the roll of honor. Her first device, a skirt holder or mackintosh attachment, was entered in December, 1895, and the second in March, 1896, for which she received and is proudly wearing a handsome sterling silver medal as a reward for genius. Miss Head belongs to one of the most prominent families in Virginia and Kentucky. Its men have been famous as statesmen, lawyers, doctors and ministers. It furnished three governors to three different states, one president—Lincoln—and numerous senators, etc.

ON THE EVE OF BATTLE.

New York Journal: There are a great many statesmen at St. Louis who are compelled to wear their titles in quotation marks.

Chicago Inter Ocean: As Iowa, Maine and New York will be called before Ohio, the fiery and eloquent Foraker will be upon his mettle in naming McKinley. The most interesting day of the convention will be the nomination day.

New York Sun: The rumor that the Hon. William McKinley and the Hon. Marcus Aeolus Hanna are connected by telegraph must be incorrect. Major Mum doesn't care to have a wire in his house; it might hear him think.

Chicago Tribune: Those hotels in St. Louis that would have housed the negro delegates probably were destroyed by the tornado.

St. Louis Republic: McKinley is a small man with one idea, whose abilities and ideas many republicans despise. But a big man with ideas would be out of place at the head of a party with a bad case of senile debility.

New York World: There were two important items of news from St. Louis published in New York yesterday morning. One was the typewritten circular sent out by Hanna as a "feeler," advocating the "broad middle ground" in the financial plank of the republican platform. The other was the true and tragic story of the betrayal and political assassination of Speaker Reed by the New England coterie which has so long chafed under his supremacy.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Double Standard.

We've got the double standard
An' we're happy in the fold,
Fer mammy, she's fer silver,
An' daddy, he's fer gold.

They'd long been argyfyin'
In summertime an' cold,
'Till mammy went fer silver
An' dad said: "Gimme gold!"

But the funniest thing about it
(And dad—he ain't at ease.)
Is—mammy's locked the gold up,
An' mammy's got the keys!

It's regular summer weather, but the fall of the gold standard has cooled the air somewhat.

Samuel Minturn Peck, the Alabama poet, is riding through Europe on a bicycle. Peck's going to have a bushel of fun.

He Worked It Well.

He voted for his candidate
From early morn 'till night;
He was ever in the thickest
Of the democratic fight.
He followed up the battle
'Till his man was out o' sight,
But he always got his money
In the mornin'!

He whooped up all the voters
From the country far an' near;
He furnished 'em with Mountain Dew
An' drowned 'em out with beer.
And the candidate was boosted
'Till he read his title clear,
But he always got his money
In the mornin'!

One after another the goldbug papers are falling in line. Only a few of them are still sulking on the fence.

There is no use in grieving over spilt milk. Fall in line, brethren, and drive up the cows!

A June Note.

June's the time for dreamin'
Of cool an' shady nooks;
For rollin' up your breeches
For a splash in all the brooks;
It's wishin' time an' fishin' time,
An' time to take your ease;
No use in makin' honey
When the world is full of bees!

One of our free silver exchanges says to the defeated goldbug element: "Now let the stricken deer go weep."

But he can't weep; for the free silver boys have quartered him, and will barbecue him in short order.

All Right Anyhow.

The skies were never bluer,
And love was never truer,
And dollars never fewer
Than they are today;
But—what's the use in crying?
There's fish enough for frying;
A song's ahead of sighing,
And we're happy on the way!

The Billville Banner.

We came out of the race for congress with one wife, ten children and a broken leg.

Our wife hasn't had any housework to do in one week, as free silver swept everything in Billville.

We missed congress by ten votes; but there ain't no telling what congress missed.

Silver will carry the Chicago convention and every man that has it in his pocket.

Just as we began to run for congress the blamed thing adjourned!

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

In the opinion of The Sparta Ishmaelite the gold standard papers go entirely too far in assuming that Turner will represent the eleventh district in the fifty-fifth congress. On the leading issue which will enter into the choice of members of that congress, he is in antagonism to both the state and national democracy. The Ishmaelite does not believe that he is in line with a majority of the democrats of his district on that question. This belief is strengthened by the fact that his friends in the district have shown an unwillingness to allow the democratic masses to pass on his candidacy in a primary. The "snap" convention called to renominate him on the 17th instant very plainly shows a purpose to forestall a canvass of the district by Colonel Burch in the interest of the masses, and in indorsement of the prospective declarations of the state and national platforms. If those platforms should declare for the free coinage of silver, as they unquestionably will, then Turner will be in antagonism to the party whose candidate he will claim to be; and nothing will be left the platform democrats but to put out a candidate in opposition to him. They cannot consistently support a candidate who is in opposition to the leading declaration of their state and national platforms.

The Sparta Ishmaelite strikes straight from the shoulder, as follows:

"Turner in congress is worse than an anachronism. The little one-sided conventions and mass meetings, by which his strikers captured the district, were an outrage on the people. There is little doubt that he does not represent the masses of the district. The free coinage democrats should hold a convention, nominate a free coinage man and elect him."

Of Hon. Henry T. Lewis, of Greenesboro, The Athens Banner says:

"Within the past few days from all over this section have come suggestions to the effect that the state convention that meets in Macon on the 25th instant should name him as one of the delegates from the state at large to the Chicago convention. Mr. Lewis is an ardent advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and would make Georgia an admirable delegate. The honor could be conferred on no abler or more worthy democrat."

The Sparta Ishmaelite says that if J. C. C. Black should be willing to make the race, he will be again nominated for congress, without opposition. Should he be unwilling, Patrick Walsh would be a good man to succeed him. The only objection The Ishmaelite can urge to him is his extreme conservatism, "and that," adds The Ishmaelite, "is not a fault with many."

Hon. C. H. Brand, of Lawrenceville, Ga., who was a member of the last senate, is a candidate for the office of solicitor general of the western circuit. Mr. Brand made a capable and efficient member of the senate, and goes into the race for solicitor with strong backing. His opponent is the Hon. R. H. Russell, of Jackson county, who has held the office for a number of years.

Hon. W. H. McAfee, of Lumpkin county, announces that he is no longer identified with the populists, but has returned to the democratic party. Captain McAfee is a free silver democrat, and his coming back to the democratic party is caused by the overwhelming victory of free silver in the democratic ranks everywhere.

The Albany Herald says that there are hundreds of men in the second district who never saw Jim Griggs, who are now his strong supporters in his candidacy for congress. They are free silver democrats and they recognize in Judge Griggs the logical candidate of those who want to see a free silver democrat nominated in the second district for congress.

Says The Rochelle New Era:

"Five counties in Turner's district will send free silver delegates to the national convention. Another jump or so like that would put the eleventh district safely in the free silver column, and Turner wouldn't be 'in it.'"

The Albany Herald says that Jim Griggs just keeps right in the middle of the road in his race for congress, and the free silver democrats of the district are encouraging him all along the line.

Says The Brunswick Advertiser:

"Congressman Turner passed through Waycross yesterday, and The Waycross Herald announces that he will be sent back to congress. From this we may judge that he is going to stand."

The Alpharetta Free Press fought valiantly for the gold standard, but it says:

"There are about three hundred 'sound money' men in Milton county. We trust that every one of them will march up like a man and vote for the free silver nominees of the democratic party. Party loyalty is personal honor."

Mr. Elias Lott, of Coffee county, is a candidate for the legislature.

Mr. Jeff Wilcox, of Coffee, is a candidate for the senate from the fifth senatorial district.

Mr. C. A. Ward is also a candidate for the senate from the fifth district.

James T. Grindle is a candidate for representative from Lumpkin county.

Mr. W. H. Postell is a candidate for representative from Lumpkin county.

GEORGIA SCENES.

Talking about shrewd politicians, Montezuma comes forward with one of the shrewdest. Joel Bledsoe, according to The Montezuma Record, received over 200 majority in the nomination for tax receiver. To receive such a great majority over his opponent, who was a most efficient officer and is an exceedingly popular citizen, created some surprise as well as conjecture as to Bledsoe's mode of convassing. Now Joel is a popular fellow and is also peg-legged. Up to a few weeks ago he was tolerably well to do, but somehow recently he got awful poor and at the same time took office fever. Whenever a fellow passed by Joel's country home during the few weeks preceding the nomination, the poor fellow could always be found pegging it up and down the cotton rows between a pair of plow handles. Joel would look awful tired and when the voters passed they could not help but feel sorry for the poor man. As he would draw nearer to the end of the row a large red spot could be seen at the end of the stub leg on the pants and it was evident that the leg was badly irritated from the rough work. If the voter had any sympathy in his make-up that spectacle was sure to win his vote. Since the nomination, however, Joel has gained wonderfully in appearance and instead of plowing himself is bossing a nigger. It has also developed that that supposed irritation was merely pokeberry juice effectually smeared on his pants leg. Now this is perfectly legitimate in politics, but what worries his friends is whether it was Joel's personal popularity or the pokeberry juice that is responsible for his nomination.

Hon. J. G. Ritch, of Ritch, Ga., in Wayne county, is a most interesting character. He is an extensive farmer and his success in his line has been remarkable. He is sixty-eight years of age, and is living on the old homestead where he first saw the light, his nearly three score years and ten having been spent on the same place. Mr. Ritch has represented two counties in the Georgia legislature. In 1859 and 1860 he represented Appling, the county in which his home was at that time located, in the general assembly, and later he was annexed to Wayne. In 1882 and 1883 he represented Wayne county in the legislature. His wife, who is seventy-two years of age, is a remarkable woman. She is still doing all her household work and never had a servant. She is the mother of ten children.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Clevelandism Repudiated.

From The Sparta Ishmaelite.

And now Georgia's twenty-six delegates to the Chicago convention are down in the free coinage column. That is the answer of her democrats to the "hirangues" of Hoke Smith and the Yamacraw statesman. The repudiation of Clevelandism by the democratic party in the Chicago convention will be the signal for the return to the fold of all the populists who left it because of Clevelands shamelessness. There will probably be only one presidential free coinage ticket in the field this year. If so, it will sweep the country.

A Cyclone Coming.

From The Sylvania Telephone.

Now for the national convention. The silver men will control. The people everywhere are for it, and it is possible they will have two-thirds of the delegates when the convention meets. Whether they do or not, they will at least have a large working majority, and they will nominate a stanch silver man for president and go before the country on a free silver platform. And then, look out for a cyclone.

Victory Is Certain.

From The Cordele Sentinel.

Victory at Chicago is certain. A large majority for silver in the democratic national convention is assured and a two-thirds majority in a strong probability. This means a free silver platform, free silver nominees for president and vice president and a sweeping victory for democracy at the polls in November.

Silver Will Capture It.

From The Alpharetta Free Press (gold standard).

The gold standard element has been routed in every nook and corner of the country, and it now looks like the silver men will have a two-thirds majority in the convention.

Silver's Triumph Certain.

From The Newnan Herald.

The national convention will be under the domination of the free silver faction of the party and a platform declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 will be adopted. Nothing could be more certain.

"A Tribute to The Constitution."

From The Sylvania Telephone.

The Atlanta Constitution can feel justly proud of the recent victory for silver in this state. It is a tribute to the work which The Constitution has been doing—particularly during the past two years. We doubt if there has ever been in the history of a newspaper, an abler or more determined fight than the one which The Constitution has made, and is still making for silver.

It has led the silver movement, not only in Georgia, but in the south—we might almost say in the union; and it may well look with pride upon the fast maturing results of its educational work. Day after day, month after month, without faltering or fatigue, it has met and overthrown the arguments of the gold standard organs and launched thunderbolts of reason and logic at the enemies of the people's money.

It takes a great newspaper for such a magnificent and winning fight, and The Constitution deserves the title.

The Constitution's Work.

From The Sparta Ishmaelite.

The Atlanta Constitution is entitled to the chief part of the credit for the glorious triumph of Saturday over the forces of a faithless and unprincipled administration. There was never a better or more untiring fight made for democratic principles and for the rights of the people.

Considerably!

From The Greenesboro Herald-Journal.

The territory covered by the goldbug states throughout the United States is smaller than the state of Texas.

POLITICAL TALK OF A DAY.

Hon. Thomas B. Young, of Irwin county, is a candidate for the house of representatives from that county, with a bright prospect of election. Mr. Young was a member of the house of 1890-91, and was one of the most active and useful members of that body. As chairman of the enrolling committee of the house, he adopted a new system of enrollment which removed many chances for error in the enrollment and recording of bills, and which has been adopted by every house which has met since that time. He made the position of chairman of the enrollment committee one of the most important of the house chairmanships; and his remarkable precision and system have saved the state many a dollar and innumerable errors in the enrollment of bills—a service which has been of incalculable benefit in making a perfect system of legislative records.

It is hoped that Mr. Young will be returned to the house from Irwin, for that county never had a more competent or more popular representative.

Hon. Vernon B. Robinson, the well-known attorney of Wrightsville, Johnson county, will be in the race for solicitor general of the middle judicial circuit for the ensuing term. He is one of that county's leading lawyers, and is well known throughout his section of the state. At the recent mass meeting of the democrats of Johnson county the following resolution was unanimously adopted indorsing Mr. Robinson for the place:

"Resolved, That the democratic party of Johnson county in mass meeting assembled take pleasure in indorsing Vernon B. Robinson for solicitor general of the middle judicial circuit for the ensuing term, recognizing in him a loyal member and faithful worker in our party, and knowing him to be an able and zealous lawyer, who would worthily fill the office to which he aspires. We most earnestly request the legislature to elect him to the same, thereby rewarding personal merit in the candidate as well as to show regard to the claims of Johnson county in her demands for some recognition in the distribution of the offices of judge and solicitor in the circuit—a claim which has hitherto been ignored from the time the county was created, to-wit, 1857."

Hon. S. L. Moore, Jr., of Statesboro, is a prominent candidate for the solicitor generalship of the middle circuit. He will oppose Hon. V. B. Robinson, of Johnson county, and others for the place, and his many friends in the middle circuit are actively at work for him. The race there promises to be one of the most interesting in the state, and the battle will be a lively one. Mr. Moore was a leading member of the last general assembly, and while in that body he made a good record and won for himself many warm friends, who will support him for the solicitor's place. He has been indorsed by the bar and grand juries of Bullock and Screven counties.

GEORGIA'S SILVER SENTIMENT.

"An Overwhelming Majority."

From The Hartwell Sun.

Free silver has won the day by an overwhelming majority. It is democratic to acquiesce in the will of the majority and we think that the best thing the "sound money" men can do is to accept their defeat philosophically and stand by the democratic nominee for president. If this is done we believe that democracy will win an easy victory and bury McKinley under an avalanche of votes.

Silver Blazing the Way.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

The silver men of the United States are as ready and anxious for international bimetallism as are its most enthusiastic advocates, but they are tired waiting for everybody to get ready to move at once. They have decided that as long as a concert of action is waited for there will always be something to interfere, and as no concert of action was followed in the demonetization of silver, but one government followed the lead of another, so the way to remonetization must be blazed by some nation that has the nerve to act independently and leave the others to follow. Tired of the abortive efforts at international action, the people of this country have determined to go ahead independently and leave other nations to follow as promptly as they may deem wise.

"Hurrah for Georgia!"

From The Rochelle New Era.

Another blow has been struck for the freedom of the American people. Georgia, the Empire State of the South, takes her place beside her sisters of the south and west in the ranks of the old-time democracy. Hurrah for Georgia!

They Accept the Result.

From The Lincolnton News (gold standard).

We are confident, however, that the sound money democrats of the state will accept the result of the primaries in good faith and that Georgia will stand steady in the column of democratic states.

A Surprising Victory.

From The Sylvania Telephone.

It was even a greater victory than the friends of the white metal had expected. It swept everything before it and gave the convention to the silverites by a ratio of almost 16 to 1.

No Doubt About It Now.

From The Jackson Times.

If we ever doubted it before we no longer have any reason to doubt that three-fourths of the democrats of Butts favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

An Astonishing Result.

From The Meriwether Vindicator.

While ardent silver men have asserted that Georgia was for silver by a large majority, the most sanguine silver advocates were astonished at the victories everywhere in the state last Saturday.

Both for Silver.

From The Jesup Sentinel.

The state and national platforms will be for the free coinage of silver. Won't it be funny to watch the goldbugs crawl onto a silver platform?

A Question.

From The Summerville News.

Some of the men who support the gold standard give as a reason that under it they can buy farm products cheaper than ever before. But is that a reason why farmers should be goldites?

Cleveland Getting Hot.

From The LaGrange Reporter.

Cleveland is getting "hot." He has blessed out several of the members of his cabinet and when Georgia is heard from "Hoky" will come in for his share.

In the Middle of the Road.

From The Columbus Ledger.

Nobody has heard of Uncle Evan Howell being in the woods. It looks very much like he is keeping strictly in the middle of the road.

And Down They Came!

From The Griffin News.

The woods to which Captain Howell proposed to take were all silver poplars and in them he found long poles with which to knock the political persimmons.

Will Lead the Delegation.

From The Sparta Ishmaelite.

So far from "taking to the woods," Evan P. Howell will lead the Georgia delegation to the Chicago convention. That will be "more nicer."

VETERANS AND THE GOVERNOR

Sumter Camp, U. C. V., Hold a Meeting at Americus.

INDORSE COOK'S LETTER

And Pass Resolutions Protesting Against the Governor

ATTENDING THE REUNION AT RICHMOND

Cause of Their Indignation Is Remarks Said To Have Been Uttered by the Governor in a Speech.

The confederate veterans of Sumter county are up in arms against Governor Atkinson.

A special from Americus states that at a big meeting of veterans held there Saturday a resolution was adopted protesting against the governor participating in the coming exercises of the confederate veterans' reunion to be held in Richmond.

It had been announced that the governor and his staff would go.

Governor Atkinson was informed at the mansion last night about the Sumter resolutions, but he declined to discuss the matter at all. He stated that it was Sunday and that he did not care to read or hear the resolutions read, and that he would under no circumstances consent to be interviewed on the matter. He said he would prefer to talk about the matter, if at all, after the resolutions had been printed, and with that he dismissed the subject.

The Americus Special.

The story from Americus follows:

Americus, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The confederate veterans of Sumter county held a largely attended meeting yesterday and adopted resolutions protesting against Governor Atkinson's participating in the exercises at Richmond.

The action was brought about by certain alleged utterances of Governor Atkinson during his campaign two years ago, wherein he expressed himself as heartily sick and tired of so much confederate sentiment.

Sumter county will send a large delegation to Richmond on the 30th, many of whom will vigorously protest against marching in the parade should Governor Atkinson command the Georgia division.

The Resolutions.

The following was adopted by Sumter camp of United Confederate Veterans:

"Believing that the reunion at Richmond is to perpetuate a hallowed sentiment, dear to southern hearts, and is not the occasion for posing or conspicuousness of any individuals, though filling high position, whose utterances and actions are in opposition to confederate sentiment, which will for ages to come burn with an enduring flame, should not be allowed to participate in the reunion at Richmond; and

"Though men deserve,
They may not win success,
The brave will honor the brave."

"'Sick and tired; long to see it buried.' Thank God, such is not the sentiment of the people of our grand old state. They honor the brave and teach their children the deeds of heroes dead, and give their living comrades praise for wearing the gray.

"Resolved, That Camp Sumter, United Confederate Veterans, this day assembled, do heartily indorse every word and paragraph of the open letter of Private Lewis Cook addressed to W. Y. Atkinson, of date of May 28, 1896, and do earnestly protest against W. Y. Atkinson participating in the confederate reunion or elsewhere.

"Resolved, That the press be requested to publish the above, and the letter of Private Lewis Cook hereto attached. Also that the adjutant of this camp be required to furnish the committee at Richmond with a copy of these proceedings."

SONS OF VETERANS TO MEET.

A Delegation Will Go to Richmond To Attend Davis Monument Exercises.

Tonight there will be a meeting of the Sons of Confederate Veterans for the purpose of organizing and sending a delegation of the order to Richmond to take part in the exercises at the laying of the corner stone of the Jefferson Davis monument.

From present indications, there will be over 100 sons of confederate veterans from Atlanta in Richmond on the 30th. It has been known for weeks that many of them contemplated going, and tonight's meeting is for the purpose of organizing those who will go, in order, if possible, that they may go in a body and take part in the ceremonies at the laying of the corner stone.

It will be noticed from the following call that those not members of the organization known as the Sons of Confederate Veterans, but who are in sympathy with the objects of the meeting, are requested to attend.

The call reads:

"All sons of confederate veterans and others in sympathy with confederate sentiment are requested to be present at room 205, Equitable building, at 8 o'clock tonight. The object of the meeting is to organize a delegation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans for the trip to Richmond, on the 30th instant, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Davis monument. The round-trip rate to Richmond from Atlanta is only $11, with $1 extra for ticket by Old Point Comfort. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

"EB T. WILLIAMS, President.
"W. W. DAVIES, V. President.

It is said that the sons of confederate veterans in Macon, Savannah, Augusta and other Georgia cities are taking a deep interest in the exercises to be held in Richmond on the 30th, and that each of these cities will be well represented on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone by members of this organization.

Macon's delegation of Sons of Confederate Veterans will go to Richmond in private cars, and as the special honorary escort of Miss Mamie Wiley, who will be accompanied on the trip by a bevy of the Central City's most charming young women.

As for the confederate veterans, it is conceded that Georgia's representation in Richmond will be the largest which ever left the state to attend a similar gathering. Under the leadership of the gallant General Clement A. Evans, the veterans in all parts of the Empire State are preparing to move "on to Richmond." The rates offered by the railroads this year are much lower than generally made, while the exercises to be held are of unusual interest and importance.

MASS MEETING TONIGHT.

Democrats of Fulton Will Select a New Committee.

There will be a mass meeting of democrats in the basement of the courthouse tonight to name a new county executive committee. At the meeting of the present county executive committee last Monday a resolution was passed calling for a meeting tonight to name a new committee, and, pursuant to that action, the democracy of the county will be out tonight to name the committee that will serve for the ensuing two years.

COUNCIL MEETS TODAY.

NEW TAX ORDINANCE WILL BE ACTED ON.

Several Important Changes in the Tax Rate Have Been Made—Police Commissionership Again.

The council will probably devote most of today's session to the consideration of the tax ordinance to be reported by Chairman Bell and his associates on the tax committee. The proposed ordinance is a long one and the consideration of its details will be a matter of tediousness to the councilmen.

Several important changes have been made in the tax rate for the coming year and a lively discussion may be expected on some of the schedules to be proposed by the committee. Mr. Bell and his committee have worked hard and long on the ordinance and the report will constitute the result of careful and painstaking investigation into the subject of taxation.

It has been the desire of the committee to so adjust the tax rate that equal privileges and rights will be attained by all and no specific class or business industry has been discriminated against, say the members of the committee. An effort was made to distribute the assessment of taxes upon such lines of business as seemed most remunerative and able to pay a higher rate, no particular line escaping, however. The committee has taxed all branches of business, but industries of large income and profit will have to pay the higher rate.

The report of the committee will be finally gone over by the members before the council meets this afternoon and agreed to. It was given to the stenographers to be copied and typewritten Saturday night and will be in shape for presentation to the council this afternoon. Every member of the committee, Messrs. Day, Tolbert, Morris and Dimmock, have co-operated with Chairman Bell in getting up the report and the latter will be strongly supported by the councilmen.

Will He Resign Today?

The question of the election of a police commissioner is one that will not down among the councilmen. It is believed by some that Mr. Beaupre's resignation will be presented to the council today and his successor nominated and elected. But some of his friends do not think that such will be the case.

There was a rumor current yesterday that should Mr. Beaupre resign Mr. W. H. Patterson would be elected to the office of police commissioner. It will be remembered that he was approached and asked to become a candidate for the place several weeks ago, but he positively declined to accept the honor if tendered him.

ALLEGED MURDERER CAUGHT.

MADISON PRITCHETT HELD ON SUSPICION.

Caught on Decatur Street Through the Efforts of Two Negro Boys Who Once Knew Him.

Madison Hanter, alias Madison Pritchett, alias Frank Johnson, a young negro boy, was arrested and locked up at police headquarters Saturday night on the charge of murder. He is accused of having shot a man in West Point last November.

Pritchett, which is his correct name, was identified on the streets Saturday night by two boys who were in the room at the time of the shooting. They reported to the police that the supposed murderer was in the city, and he was soon located and lodged in a cell.

Pritchett was seen by a Constitution representative at night and he denied all knowledge of the killing in West Point. He stated that he was in Birmingham at the time the man was shot, and claims to be entirely innocent of the charge.

Holsie Morris was the name of the young colored man who was killed. The tragedy occurred about the middle of last November in the outskirts of West Point. Morris was shot through the head by Pritchett, and he died in a short while afterwards.

The trouble originated over a woman. The men were shooting craps at a party, and there were a large number of girls and boys in the house. Pritchett became suddenly offended at some remark made by one of the party; walked to the door, drew his pistol and fired two shots, one taking effect in Morris's temple.

Pritchett immediately darted out of the door and has not been seen since until he was located Saturday night on Decatur street. The West Point officers have made persistent efforts to catch the fugitive, but without success.

Caught by Former Chums.

There are two negro boys in this city who happened to be present the night Morris was shot, and have known Pritchett for some years.

They happened to be walking up Decatur street about 10 o'clock Saturday night when one of them happened to spy Pritchett standing in a door. Pritchett recognized his old chums and pulled his hat over his face to keep from being recognized.

His two friends decided to have him arrested, however, and one approached him and held him in conversation while the other went to the station house for an officer. Pritchett was soon placed under arrest and was given a cell, where he will be held until the West Point authorities can be heard from.

He is a mean looking negro, about five and a half feet tall, and very light. He is very sullen about his arrest, and refuses to give the officers any satisfaction as to his history.

Says He Is Innocent.

When approached by a reporter at the station house that night Pritchett was very indignant over his arrest. From his statement, one would suppose that he was the most innocent man in the world. He denied any knowledge of the murder, even declaring that he was not in West Point at the time, and never knew the man who was shot.

When asked where he was at the time the shooting occurred, he replied that he was in Birmingham at work. When one of his friends approached him on the street a few minutes before, he told him that he had shot Morris accidentally.

The West Point authorities have been notified of Pritchett's arrest, and he will be held for identification. He will probably be taken back to the scene of his alleged crime today.

GRIEF KILLED HER.

Mrs. Allen Could Not Survive the News of Her Granddaughter's Death.

The sudden death of Mrs. Nellie Allen yesterday morning at her home on Whitehall street is attributed to the grief and mental excitement occasioned by the death of her little granddaughter, Iva May Mason, on Friday.

Mrs. Allen had been in very good health until her little granddaughter died and the shock prostrated her. She at once complained of very severe pains in the head. Dr. Love attended her and did everything in his power to relieve her, but the shock brought on nervous prostration and it was impossible to save her life.

The little girl died on Friday from pneumonia. The grandmother was very much attached to her and could not be comforted when she learned of the little one's death. When the body of the baby girl was being taken from the house for burial Mrs. Allen almost swooned away. Her head began to pain her terribly. She died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Her funeral will occur at Westview this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the house, No. 296 Whitehall street.

Mrs. Allen leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. N. Mason, of Savannah; Miss Edith Allen and one son, Mr. Charles Allen.

Mrs. William Courtney, her step daughter, of Memphis, Tenn., was here on a visit at the time of the sad occurrence.

DR. JAMESON HAS DECLINED THE CALL

Will Not Accept the Pastorate of the Savannah Church.

CHURCH URGES HIM TO STAY

Strong Resolutions Adopted by the Congregation Yesterday.

HAS NOT YET ANNOUNCED HIS DECISION

But Has Said Enough To Satisfy His Church That He Will Stay in Atlanta.

Rev. S. Y. Jameson, the pastor of the West End Baptist church, will not accept the call received by him some time ago from the Duffy Street Baptist church, of Savannah.

He has not rendered his decision in the matter yet but has said that his mind is fully made up and the congregation of his church was given to understand yesterday morning that he would remain with them.

Dr. Jameson is greatly liked by his congregation and by all the people of West End. By his unassuming manner and pleasant way he has won a warm place in the hearts of all with whom he has come in contact.

If he had accepted the call his congregation would have tried to prevail upon him to remain in Atlanta, and had he left here there would have been much sorrow in his congregation.

Several members of the Duffy street Baptist church of Savannah heard Dr. Jameson preach, and when their pastor, Dr. Shipman, accepted a call from Virginia, they at once suggested Dr. Jameson as the man to take his place.

He was extended a unanimous and flattering call and one that did him an honor, since the Duffy street church is one of the most flourishing Baptist churches in Savannah.

Savannah Wants Him.

The call expressed the desire of every member of the congregation and they were more than anxious to have Dr. Jameson come and be their pastor. It was a hard matter for him to decide what to do in the case. His congregation were unanimous in their desire to have him stay and the people of Savannah were unanimous in their call for him to go there.

Dr. Jameson thought over the situation long and deeply and with his usual carefulness. After giving the matter his whole attention for more than a week it seems he has decided to remain here.

Went to Savannah.

Dr. Jameson would not decline the call without investigating the field that was open to him. Last Wednesday he went to Savannah, where he staid until Friday. He was met by the leading members of the Duffy street church and taken care of in a style most befitting.

On Thursday night he preached to one of the largest crowds that has ever attended Duffy street church and the congregation was more than pleased with him. So well did they like him that different members of the church extended to him an individual invitation. Dr. Jameson greatly appreciates the honors paid him while in Savannah and is loud in his praise of the people there, and especially of the congregation of Duffy street church.

When seen Saturday immediately after his arrival from Savannah Dr. Jameson said that he was well pleased with Savannah and its people, and thought that the field there was a fine one. The people there, he said, took the best of care of him and did everything in their power to make him feel at home.

Dr. Jameson came very near accepting the call, but his love for his Atlanta congregation and for his church are the principal things that kept him here. He has been pastor of the West End Baptist church since it was built and has been the means of enlarging the congregation until now the church will hardly hold it.

The Congregation Meets.

Yesterday morning immediately after the sermon by Dr. Jameson the board of deacons called a meeting of the congregation to discuss the matter of their pastor accepting the call from Savannah. The church was crowded to the very doors and the meeting was one of the best and most enthusiastic that has ever been held by the congregation of that church.

Hon. A. J. Cobb, one of the deacons, was elected to preside over the meeting.

He stated the object of the meeting in a very brief talk and one that was listened to by the congregation with interest. He told of the connection that the church had had with the pastor for years and stated that it would be a matter of great sorrow with him to have to part with Dr. Jameson.

After his talk he introduced a set of resolutions and asked for a rising vote on them. The congregation rose as one man and not one dissenting voice was heard. The resolutions express the feelings of the congregation toward their pastor and when they were read they brought tears to the eyes of the older members. They were as follows:

"The pastor of this church having received a call to the Duffy Street Baptist church of Savannah, Ga., and having the same now under consideration we do not deem it inappropriate that we give expression to the feelings which this fact has aroused, not with a desire to hinder or embarrass him in the decision of the question of duty now before him, but that they may be given by him such consideration as they deserve.

"Therefore be it resolved by the members and congregation of the West End Baptist church of Atlanta:

"1. That if our brother should feel that it is his duty to go to other fields of labor, while such decision would be received by us with pain and regret, we would know that duty only could cause such a step, and our prayer for the welfare and preservation of him and his house would follow him; and his teachings and life while here would strengthen us in the hour of our separation and would spur us on to the discharge of the duty that lies before us.

"2. That we believe it to be the duty of our brother to continue in the relation of pastor to this church.

"3. That in our opinion a severance of the relation at this time would seriously interfere with the present steady and healthful growth of the church and would for a time at least impair its usefulness.

"4. That while we cannot entirely set aside the affection which we have for our pastor, still hoping and believing that our action is controlled by our interest in the cause he represents, we urge upon our brother to continue with us in the work.

"5. That asking divine approval of our course and strength from above to fulfill our promises, we pledge to our pastor our continued cordial and hearty co-operation in the work of the church.

"6. That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the church and a copy be transmitted by the clerk to the pastor."

After the adoption of the resolutions several members of the church made delightful talks in which they all expressed themselves as desiring their pastor to remain with them.

Dr. Jameson then talked to his congregation. He said that his mind was already made up and he knew what he would do, but he would not tell his congregation how he had decided since he had been requested by the members of the Savannah church not to render his decision until more influence could be brought to bear upon him.

He expressed his gratification at the resolutions adopted by the congregation, and told of how he loved the church and its members. Though he did not come out and say he would not go to Savannah, he gave the congregation to understand that he would remain with them and they went home rejoicing.

"DOROTHY" TONIGHT

OPENS THE SECOND WEEK OF SUMMER OPERA.

A Number of Novelties Will Be Introduced—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Tonight "the Atlantians" will inaugurate the second week of their summer opera season with "Dorothy," one of the prettiest light operas ever written. The music is tuneful and pleasing, while the book is bright and clever. In fact, the opera is just the one to please the public, as has been demonstrated wherever sung.

"The Atlantians" have been much discussed by theatergoers during the past week, and it is conceded by all that the company is one of the best ever heard in Atlanta, while the public has been constantly in a state of wonder at how the management can afford to produce opera with such high-class artists at the prices charged. Certainly no company, singing at the prices, ever compared in general excellence with this one.

Tonight will be a gala occasion, as the management has arranged to introduce a number of pleasing novelties, which will add greatly to the performance. Miss Mabella Baker will sing the latest New York hit, "Baby," a song that will be whistled from one end of town to the other as soon as it has once been heard.

George C. Boniface will sing "Mary and the Little Lamb," with which he made a great hit in Camille d'Arville's "Madeline" last season. He will be assisted by Miss Baker.

George Broderick will sing a splendid solo, "In the Deep Cellar."

Mme. Bartho, the famous dancer, will introduce two entirely new dances that cannot fail to please, and there will be other notable features too numerous to mention.

With all these good things, "Dorothy" will be given, the prices, which have proven so popular, ranging from 50 down to 15 cents.

Manager Rosenthal announces another of his big "bargain" matinees for Wednesday afternoon. After the matinee, Miss Walker will hold a reception on the stage.

COLONEL BUCK WINS HIS CASE.

An Interesting Decision in the Superior Court Saturday Morning.

Saturday morning Judge Lumpkin refused to grant a new trial to Mrs. Eliza T. Conley in the case of Colonel Buck against Mrs. Conley and others.

Colonel A. E. Buck was surety for Captain John L. Conley in a trover suit begun in 1893. Judgment went against Captain Conley in 1888 for $6,000, and this amount was paid by Colonel A. E. Buck and Mr. Mike Maher, who were the sureties.

Pending the trover suit it is said Captain Conley had disposed of his property and shortly after the filing of the suit he made a deed to his wife of one hundred and fifty-two acres of land in and near East Point, worth between $15,000 and $20,000.

Colonel Buck filed a bill to set aside this deed from Captain Conley to his wife, claiming that Mrs. Conley paid nothing for the land and that the conveyance was made simply to defraud Colonel Buck and others of his creditors.

The case was reached in the superior court last month and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Colonel Buck, finding the property was subject to his claim. Mrs. Conley moved for a new trial, but on Saturday it was refused. Colonel Buck was represented by Arnold & Arnold, while Attorneys Albert & Hughes represented Mrs. Conley.

MACHINISTS TO MR. BENJAMIN.

They Make a Statement Concerning the Strike.

The machinists who left the employ of the Atlanta Machine Company on the recent strike have prepared a rejoinder to the statement of Mr. Benjamin, the company's manager. They say:

"In his letter published in yesterday's Constitution Mr. Benjamin says that when the three men visited him at his residence they 'fully admitted that had they spoken to me at first, as they should have done, they would not have quit and promised to come to work the following morning.' This is true only in part, as our promise was conditional. We said to Mr. Benjamin that if Foreman Cooper manifested as much disposition to act fairly in the matter as he (Mr. Benjamin) did we would return to work.

"Mr. Benjamin asked: 'If the same thing (the putting the negro to work) should occur again would you men repeat your present behavior?' We replied emphatically that we would. Mr. Benjamin then assured us that it should not occur again under his management, and it was then that he invited us, as stated above, to return to work and our conditional promise was made.

"He further states: 'They did not come to work as promised the following morning and I have not heard anything of them or from them until I saw this morning's paper.' Mr. Benjamin is in error in that part of his statement, as we did return pursuant to our promise, but as Foreman Cooper refused to put all the men back in accordance with Mr. Benjamin's promise made us the night before, and would only agree to put two of us to work, we, of course, did not, nor could not return to work. The whole thing in a nut's shell is, that Cooper would represent matters to us in one light and to Mr. Benjamin in another until the men lost confidence in his intention to act fairly. Later in the same day that we returned to work and Cooper refused to place any but two of us back, finding that his scheme would not work, he wrote a note to a third one and by misrepresentation induced him to work the latter half of that day. But this man discovered the truth of Cooper's further double dealing between Mr. Benjamin and the men and refused to work more until Mr. Benjamin's promise to place all the men back at work should be fulfilled.

"ED BROOK.
"LEE YORK.
"H. O. OWENS."

STRUCK WITH A PITCHFORK.

Two Negro Boys Have a Lively Fight in the Rear of the Jail.

Will Thomas, a young negro boy, was arrested and locked up at the station house Saturday night on the charge of assault. He became engaged in a fight with another colored boy by the name of Willie Tucker in the rear of the jail Saturday morning and in the midst of the melee Thomas grabbed a pitchfork and ran its four prongs into the body of his antagonist.

A physician was hastily summoned and he pronounced the little fellow in a precarious condition. The four prongs of the sharp fork entered his body near the stomach and it is exceedingly doubtful if he will recover.

Thomas is only about eight years old and is too young to be prosecuted. He will most probably be released or a simple case of disorderly conduct entered against him.

It is wonderful how Hood's Sarsaparilla freshens and invigorates the tired body. It creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and really does 'make the weak strong.' Try it and be convinced.

CITY TO MAKE A CENSUS OF HER OWN

Will Present It to the United States Postoffice Department.

WANT ATLANTA RECLASSED

Her Population Entitles Her To Go in the First Class.

LETTER CARRIERS START THE MOVEMENT

Councilman Culberson Will Present an Ordinance for the Work Today.

This afternoon the long-fought battle of the Atlanta letter carriers to have justice rendered to Atlanta and the postoffice here, ranked in the first-class, will result in a final charge for victory.

The important matter will come up in council in urgent shape, and there is every possibility that it will meet with favorable action.

Councilman Culberson, of the baby ward—the seventh—has championed the cause of the letter carriers, and, ambitious to have Atlanta rank as high as it is entitled by its population to rank, he will introduce an ordinance appropriating a sufficient sum of the city's money to defray the expenses of having the city's census taken.

The census is to demonstrate to the postoffice authorities at Washington that Atlanta has more than 65,000 population.

The government census places Atlanta's population at 65,000, and upon those figures is Atlanta's rank among the country's postoffices fixed. Atlanta ranks in the second-class.

All cities over 75,000 population rank in the first class and enjoy the superior postal advantages of cities of that rank. The postal facilities are better and the pay of the carriers is better in cities of the first class.

Every one who is at all informed on the subject knows that Atlanta has more than 75,000 population. A conservative estimate fixed the city's population at 110,000, while the city directory puts it at a figure 5,000 higher. Recently Tax Collector Stewart stated that the city had at least 125,000. He made this statement upon the basis of the voters registered for the recent primary. The figures are well founded.

The effort to have Atlanta recognized as a first-class postoffice is not a new one. It has been on foot for several years, and the letter carriers who have been back of it have been pushing it for all it is worth. They have applied to the postoffice authorities at Washington and exhausted every means in their power to have the department recognize Atlanta, without having the census taken. Congressman Livingston was interested in the matter, and he presented the case to the department in the strongest possible light. All his efforts were futile, as the postoffice people stated firmly that only official figures could be taken in giving a postoffice rank.

The letter carriers were greatly discouraged, for they thought this meant that the city would have to wait until the next government census was taken, as it was stated that the postoffice authorities had refused in several instances to accept figures made by municipal authorities.

A very recent action of the department has, however, established a precedent in this direction which has given the Atlanta carriers renewed hope. The city of Dayton, O., recently completed a census of that city's population, and this was furnished to the government authorities. Upon this basis Dayton was given rank as a first-class postoffice. This establishes a precedent by which the Atlanta contingent proposes to profit.

The letter carriers have circulated a petition throughout the city asking council to authorize the taking of the new census for the purpose stated. This petition has gone mainly to business men, and has more than a thousand signatures. The name of every business man of importance is on the petition, and a stronger array has never been presented to council.

The petition cites the law which is to be the authority of council in taking the census. This law provides for the expenses of a census of the city to be taken during the years 1895 and 1896. The law is clear on the point.

The carriers, with their strong support, have made a strong appeal to council, and it is understood that the movement meets with almost universal favor among the councilmen.

Mr. Hubert Culberson will be the leader in the movement before council today. He will introduce the resolution, as stated above, and it is expected that prompt action will be taken on it, and it will not be surprising if, before the 1st of next month, the taking of a new census of Atlanta is under way.

The effect of the new census and the consequent new rating of Atlanta as a postoffice, will be to give the business houses of Atlanta a more frequent mail delivery, increase the pay of the carriers and improve the service in many ways.

The letter carriers of the city have sent the following letter to each member of council, besides making strong personal appeals:

"Dear Sir: At the next meeting of city council (Monday, June 15th) Mr. Culberson will introduce a motion to take a census of the city's population.

"As your are aware this movement is made principally in the interests of the letter carriers of Atlanta, but we believe the census will be worth more than its cost to Atlanta as an advertisement of the city's growth.

"To the letter carriers it means that if we can (and we undoubtedly can) prove that Atlanta has more than 75,000 our postoffice will be rated a first-class office and carriers will receive a maximum salary of $1,000 instead of $850, as at present. It also means more carriers, more clerks and better facilities in every way.

"The carriers of Atlanta are now doing the work of a city of 100,000 people, although rated under the United States census as one of 65,000. When our postmaster asks for more carriers he is refused on the ground that Atlanta is not entitled to more than other cities of 65,000. Now, if the council does not take this census we will have to wait for reclassification until the next United States census in 1900, and this means a loss to us and the city of about $50,000. If the council does take the census, it means $50,000 added to the permanent circulation of Atlanta, as all our money is spent here and stays here. In order to gain this for ourselves and for Atlanta, we ask the city to spend about $1,000. We have served the people of Atlanta long and faithfully and well; in all kinds of weather and under all kinds of discouragement—and this is the first favor we have asked of them. May we rely on you to help us now? Dayton, O., has just been reclassified under a similar census. Very respectfully yours,

"Committee."

ENTHUSIASM IN THE ORDER.

ATLANTA'S COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION RAPIDLY GROWING.

Travelers' Protective Association Now Has Two Flourishing Posts in Atlanta.

An interesting meeting of post B and Post F of the local Travelers' Protective Association was held last Saturday night at the headquarters of post F in the Kimball.

The meeting opened with Mr. P. C. Cashman in the chair, and was attended by almost every member of the two posts in the city.

The meeting was one of the most successful that has ever been held in this city, and everyone present was deeply interested in the business transacted.

Mr. E. E. Smith, who was elected chairman of the national railroad committee at the convention in Terre Haute, addressed the meeting. He made an interesting talk, and was loudly applauded when he took his seat.

The election of Mr. Smith as chairman of the committee brings the headquarters of the national railroad committee to Atlanta. This committee is one of great importance, and every Travelers' Protective Association man here is glad to see Atlanta made the headquarters.

Atlanta is fast becoming the most important city in the south, so far as the Travelers' Protective Association is concerned. It is the only city in the south that has two flourishing posts, becoming the headquarters of the Travelers' Protective Association in the south.

Next Saturday night the two posts will hold a joint meeting at the headquarters of post F, in the Aragon. Preparations are being made for a grand time, and the meeting will, no doubt, be the largest the order has held in Atlanta.

A STORY OF INVENTION.

A New Nickel-in-the-Slot Machine Patented by an Atlanta Man.

Mr. Charles W. Hunt is a young man about twenty-five years of age who has lived in Atlanta for many years, and who has for most of that time been engaged in the dry goods business, has been turning his attention to mechanical matters, and has succeeded in inventing a nickel-in-the-slot machine which bids fair to surpass anything of that kind which has previously been shown.

Mr. Hunt hopes to have his machine on Silverman's corner some time next week. It is unique in its arrangement. The machine will hold seven different kinds of articles, and any one who drops a nickel in the slot can get anything from a package of peanuts to a piece of chewing gum. Mr. Hunt has been working on the machine for the past year. The mechanical part of the machine is very intricate, and shows unusual inventive ability. When the machine gets in working order, it bids fair to supplant all the ordinary nickel-in-the-slot machines at present in operation. Mr. Hunt is organizing a stock company to operate his machine, and hopes to have them at an early date in operation all over the country.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

You strike the right thing if you take

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO
Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina.
Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 8, 1896.

The grocery firm of Baugh & Rogers, 306 Marietta street, have mutually dissolved partnership, W. L. Rogers retiring, J. A. Baugh remaining and assumes all liabilities and collects all claims.

J. A. BAUGH,
W. L. ROGERS.
june-13-3t

WEDDING PRESENTS.
THE LATEST DESIGNS IN
STERLING SILVER,
FINE CHINA,
CUT GLASS,
JUST RECEIVED. NEW PRICES.
Maier & Berkele, JEWELERS.
Goods sent out of the city on approval.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE SHIPMENT
—OF—
Ball-Bearing Bicycle Shoes
IN TANS AND BLACK.
BLOODWORTH SHOE CO.,
14 Whitehall St.

LAST FIFTEEN DAYS
OF THE
Clearing Out Sale
OF THE ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
SHOES AT 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT
JOHN M. MOORE, 30 Whitehall St.
This is all NEW STOCK from the leading manufacturers in the LATEST STYLES, ALL SIZES, ALL WIDTHS.

Thoroughly Established

Over thirty years in the Clothing business. Over thirty years in the Clothing business right here in Atlanta. (Branch stores and factory in Washington and Baltimore.) Why, of course we are firmly founded. You know us; you know our products, you know our methods. When we were mere retail fledglings we fretted competition; as veterans we are without serious rivalry. Besides knowing us as millmen who grind out clothing, you also know us as painstaking and artistic tailors. Manufacturing Clothing and selling direct to the wearers eliminates the middleman's profit. That's our policy. That's why we are all the time about 25 or 30 per cent less than round town stores in price. But why proceed in this strain? You know the story.

SPECIAL

Black and Blue Serge, Cheviot and Worsted Trousers—about 350 of them. Some were made up for the Odd Trouser Department; others were created because we'd break a Suit and sell Coat and Vest,

Worth up to $5, Choice $1.90.

Eiseman Bros.
15-17 WHITEHALL ST.
No Branch Store in Atlanta.

TO THE STUDENTS

Bishop Nelson Preached the Baccalaureate Sermon Yesterday.

"LIFE IDEALS" HIS THEME

The Chapel of the University Crowded To Hear the Bishop—Extracts from the Sermon.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Bishop Nelson, of the diocese of Georgia, preached the baccalaureate sermon in the university chapel this morning at 11 o'clock.

The spacious building was packed to overflowing. Few larger crowds have ever gathered within its walls.

Bishop Nelson's sermon was one of the grandest so distinguished an audience ever listened to. His subject was, "Life Ideals."

The discourse was appropriate and many truths were made known to the students and graduates that will be of benefit in their life hereafter.

The bishop said, in part:

"I employ the few moments placed at my disposal in discussing with you some of the ideals of that life which you henceforth propose to lead as men whose development inevitably rests upon the spirit and nature, the method and the manner and object dictated by your surroundings or proposed in your own choice of the possibilities which lie open to you.

"For the time is at hand, believe me, when, no longer under tutelage nor with the generous aid of sympathies established and fraternal consideration assured the 'tale of bricks' will be exacted by a taskmaster without pity and without remorse. The world knows no man save by his achievements; it makes no distincitons; it accepts no apologies; it admits neither reasons nor excuses for duty neglected or labor unfulfilled.

"By the uniform and consistent practice of the past few years you have become united to the habit of consulting your ideal to form and to shape and to dimension, or to the processes of analysis and synthesis, before you have been willing to construct, to estimate or to compound. The term expert, as the legitimate name upon which you claim the confidence of others, implies so much, otherwise you would never be intrusted with material from which men expect through you to derive income.

"You have laid out your diagram, drawn your patterns, applied your sections, built models, tested and calculated until you are familiar with the parts, relations, equations, molecules.

"You have treated matters as a surgeon does his subject. Sufficient experiments make a man the expert. This has been a period of ideals for you. Now let it be seen what you will do with them. You begin at once to imply. During this period you have been encouraged in original research. What have you to show? Borrowed ideals, I suspect, have formed your style. Not all from one source perhaps, but all combinations are yours.

"It is allied with genius, which some one has well described as, 'An infinite capacity for taking trouble.' But, as in the market house of humanity that commodity which we call trouble, which may be bought or borrowed, is not at a premium, so genius is not a coveted article.

"We are far more anxious to obtain the product or fame of genius than to secure the thing itself.

"That we do not become poets, philosophers, scholars, is the fault more frequently of the will than of natural incapacity; and yet, while there are found some who are willing to pay the penalty of the possession, originality does not spring from the thought, a desire of the will.

"Like one of those occasional discoveries of the patient astronomer, it darts its rays through an already star-lit firmament and dimmed by its long delay in transmission, takes its place as by right in the beauteous array which dawns the sky when the sun has dipped below the horizon.

"But for most of us our greatest tasks are but on palimpsest. We have laid them over greater originals which are for years maybe, kept concealed fro view. But by and by some practiced eye perceives the first impression of thought committed to form and some skillful hand scrapes away the recent inscription and the author and real originator is brought to light. The copyist and the scribe has failed after all to cover up with his ingenuity the rare and precious work of the bygone age, when genius lived and thought, and acted and asked no favors of posterity.

"Modern architecture supplies a striking illustration of the use and abuse of ideals, and confirms the view of the lack of originality and conception. The American style has been persistently attempted by various industrious and skillful men, but what is the result? Old morals reappear in slightly varied combinations or else worsted by dwarfing and trimming until we have but the hideous suggestion of what might have been had the designer simply copied the original which lay before him. The only distinct style to which we can lay any just claims is the colonial, which belongs to a effete civilization when every household was a colony. The square brick houses with marble trimmings and that form of church building which has been humorously called the 'Cherokee Gothic.'

"It may, however, be that some of you may yet develop talent, genius and add new laurels to the crown of science and of philosophy and your names descend to after generations among 'the great and sovereign dead of old who still rule our spirit from their urns.'

"But for my purpose it is as well that we take our generation as we find it, and acknowledging our incapacity to originate, to devote our energy to making fair working copies of the lives which have been successfully lead amid most of the difficulties and contrary tendencies which beset us.

"In forming our ideals we are not constrained to imitate slavishly the incomplete example embodying a few chosen types.

"All because that life that has been or now is, is ours in posession. Our part is to select, to amend, to adjust, to rearrange, to correct. Your wisdom will be demonstrated in the use which you make of models. What to employ, what to avoid, to detect the permanent qualities and to overlook the fictitious and the transient accompaniments, call for discrimination and judgment which are the result, if not the true end, of some learning in every department of life and letters.

"I ask now that you will apply whatever truths I have proposed to the formation of character in the 'encasure of a man.'

"Unconsciously to yourself, but none the less truly, you are constructing your lives by models extant or historical. You have adopted your hero. It is worth while to inquire whether you have not been but partial copyist. Have you accepted his character as a whole? Are you imitating his vices as well as his accomplishments? Or may it not be that you have committed the indiscretion of adopting the imperfections of his style and the weakenings of his construction, while omitting to keep in view the heroic part? Thus justifying Ovid's sentence: 'Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor.'

"I venture to say that just here the judgment of many a young man gives way, and he easily wins what he has striven for—the character of a weak and inconsistent person without force or nerve.

"My brother, do not scorn to be imitators. It is quite as much as the best of us are likely to do in demonstrating our individuality to be good imitators of that which is good. Not, pray, Plagiarists, stealing first the thought or work of another man and then adding to the injury the insult of robbing him of his merit.

"The honorable pulpit will gladly give the credit to His Master, who as gladly lends him ideas and methods. The past age borrowed from that before it and so on ad infinitum. So let us not hesitate to borrow while giving our acknowledgment and secure our ideals where we may. No one will be hurt save he who appropriates without giving proper credit to the real source, and man no more than water can use its source if the source can be extended to himself, and not written in his own heaven-born intelligence, energy and will.

"It has been observed of some of the disciples of great men that they use their expressions, even the same dress, ape their gait and even adopt their mannerisms. Now none of these things can be done slavishly, to repeat the fables and follies of your pattern, as for instance, to induce habits destructive both alike to health and morality, because the exponent of certain great theories held in high repute threw off the safeguards of a noble life, as to fancy that infidel views are an adjunct to true science, or to abandon the conventionalities of a civilized existence because some distinguished person was a boor in society, coarse in his instincts and cruel at home.

"My warning is not without ground when one is compelled constantly to remark the determination of young men educated abroad, who not only acquire notions of propriety very foreign to all example and precedent in this country, but who have apparently cultivated lack of restraint, and in whose education hostility revealed, truth and sound ethics forms no small part.

"Some one has defined the distinction between man and the lower animals as the 'conscious exercise of elective affinities;' in other words, voluntary choice.

"Having utilized the power and prerogative of choosing our ideals from a variety of sources and bringing them into combination to complete the measure of a man, the rfist positive principle to be grasped is the recognition of responsibility.

"By this I mean that every man is held in position, as it were, by numberless threads which attach him to persons and objects outside himself, and to sever which is license. These bonds of love, faith, duty, veneration, honor, generosity, humility are sufficiently elastic to admit of reasonable liberty to each individual without damage to or the destruction of the rights of others.

"In all known realms, material or spiritual, there is no place for the man who is wholly and completely selfish. The world we live in is not made for one man or one class of men. The selfish undertakes to break this law or to arrest its application to himself. Just so near as a man approaches a state of mind and heart when he rejects his responsibility he becomes a selfish man, a result of whose efforts if allowed natural conclusion would be to incase his tiny soul into an impenetrable breast, which would exclude the rest of mankind and void all interest in and responsibility for them. What then would come of the conditions from which he derived his satisfaction and indulgence? It must be borne in mind that the banishment is double of the disagreeable and uninteresting creatures from the individual and of the individual from the company in which he plied his vocation, and obtained the keenest relish for his narrow life.

"I am convinced that as your lives expand you will accept and eat upon the value and obligation of a relationship which in its earlier stages is chiefly known under the familiar conditions of home and society."

Who can Measure

the influence of the Mother—it lasts through all coming ages, and enters the confines of eternity. With what care therefore should the Expectant Mother be guarded and how great the effort to make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the hour of its terror. No Expectant Mother can afford to neglect its use.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DIAZ AND CUBA.

THE MISSIONARY RELATES HIS EXPERIENCES ON THE ISLAND.

Dangers Attending Missionary Labor. Small Respect Accorded Americans—Cuba's Struggle.

Rev. Alberto Jose Diaz, the missionary who was banished from Cuba by General Weyler, who suspected him of sympathizing with the insurrectionists, preached at the First Baptist church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

Dr. Diaz chose as the subject of his discourse, "Prayer and the Answer to Prayer." Dr. Tichenor had read of the pharisee and publican who went up to the temple to pray, and Dr. Diaz began by saying he appreciated very much the invitation which had been extended him to preach in this church. He came, he said, to tell them what the Cubans believe. "We read the same Bible that the Americans read, and we believe in and pray to the same God. We are a people which believe in prayer. We pray expecting an answer to our prayer."

Dr. Diaz said there was a great deal in looking for the answer to our prayers, and illustrated this point by reciting the experience of an ignorant but consistent member of his church, who had prayed for a turkey for some days without receiving it. Finally a brother suggested that he look for the answer to the prayer. He did so, and was soon able to have the turkey.

"Our magnificent church property in Havana came in answer to prayer," said the doctor. A great work was to be done in the island. Money was needed, a house of worship which could accommodate the great crowds who came to hear the gospel of Jesus Christ preached was necessary. The Cuban Baptists had no money to build the hour or buy such property, but they could pray; they did pray, and then they began to look for the answer to their prayers; they sought the answer in Cuba and they appealed to their brethren in America to help them find the answer to their prayers. "Well," said the missionary, "we found the answer to our prayers, for our brethren came nobly to our assistance, and we now have our great church—and we have got the members, too."

Dr. Diaz spoke hopefully of his work in Cuba, of its great possibilities and its disadvantages. "We can't worship Christ in Cuba as you do in America," said he; "we are constantly annoyed by the government, which is Catholic and Spanish." He told of an American citizen who had died in Cuba several years ago, and who had requested him (Diaz) to bury him. The missionary said he spent several days in a fruitless effort to have him buried in any one of the cemeteries. "I appealed to the authorities, to the American consul and all to no avail, and finally, when I secured a place and paid for it and buried my brother, some one came at night and disinterred the remains and left them exposed. I visited the grave and saw a priest at the grave, and asked him what the outrage meant. His reply was that it was good enough for an American and a Baptist. When he said that, I lost my temper and seized him and gave him a good shaking up, and when I put him down he ran. I prayed for forgiveness for losing my temper, and went around to see the priest the next day to apologize, but he would not come out so I could apologize."

Dr. Diaz told of how the Baptists now had a large and beautiful cemetery lot in Havana. They had prayed for this as they had no place to bury their dead, and when one of his congregation died, there was always trouble. Finally a Mr. Payne, a wealthy Baptist of Boston, visited the island and became interested in the work being done in Havana, and before leaving gave the necessary money to buy the lot. There are now more than 17,000 buried in this cemetery—the most of whom are Catholics.

Referring to the war in Cuba Dr. Diaz said: "What we most need now is liberty. Let us govern ourselves. When we do this there will be an end to religious persecution in the island. We are all praying for the brave men who are fighting to make Cuba free."

Dr. Diaz thinks Cuba will never prosper under Spanish rule, and at the close of his remarks asked that all Christians would pray for the deliverance of the island and the success of the insurgents.

At the conclusion of the sermon, which only required about fifteen minutes in its delivery, Dr. I. T. Tichenor offered a fervent prayer for the deliverance of the island, and the removal of all that obstructed the work of the Baptists in Cuba.

A number of Cubans refugeeing in Atlanta occupied prominent seats in the church, and after the exercises crowded around Dr. Diaz to shake his hand and speak a few words to him in the native tongue.

Homeopathists To Meet.

The American Institute of Homeopathy will hold its annual meeting in Detroit from June 17 to the 25th. The organization includes homeopathists all over the United States and Canada. This is the centennial year of homeopathy, and an unusually large number of physicians of that persuasion will be present. It is expected that not less than 1,000 homeopathic doctors will attend the meeting, out of the 10,000 homeopathic doctors in the United States and Canada.

'THY KINGDOM COME'

Strong Sermon of Dr. Cook at Grace Church Yesterday.

CHURCH AND STATE FUNCTIONS

Points Out the Line Which Divides the Field of the Two—A Powerful Sermon.

Presiding Elder W. F. Cook preached at Grace church at the morning service yesterday and his sermon was a strong and thoughtful one.

He took as his text, "Thy kingdom come," Matthew vi, 10. He said in part:

"This is the second petition in the Lord's prayer. It, together with the one which precedes it, and the one which follows it, constitutes what has been called the first division of the prayer, and if we would understand their full force and meaning these three petitions must be construed together. They grow one out of the other and are mutually explanatory. Thus the words, 'in earth as it is in heaven,' which are attached to the third petition, belong as well to all three. So that we may justly say 'thy name be hallowed in earth as it is in heaven;' 'thy kingdom come in earth as it is in heaven;' 'thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven.' And so further it is evident that in order that God's name may be hallowed—that is, revealed and honored as the Father Almighty—in earth as in heaven, His Kingdom must be established in all the earth, and that when His kingdom has thus come, His will will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Thus it appears that this petition has an extensive rather than intensive force; it refers rather to the progress and triumph of Christianity in the earth than to the operations of grace in the heart. True there is a sense in which the kingdom is within us. Man himself in his individual being and endowments is a microcosm, a little world. He combines all the elements of the microcosm—the greater world; and when grace reigns within—every idol turned out—and Christ is enthroned as Lord and Master of the whole realm of his moral being, he represents a world in which God's name is hallowed and His will is done as it is in heaven, and as it will be done in the reformed earth when the kingdoms of this world all become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ. It goes without saying among those who know anything about Christian experience that we must first open our hearts to receive this kingdom in all its fullness and power before we contribute anything to its progress in the earth. But this is not the view of the subject we propose to consider—fundamental and important as it may be.

"We speak of it now as the Messianic kingdom foretold by all the prophets and declared by John the Baptist and by Christ himself to be 'at hand' when the Christian dispensation was inaugurated. And my first proposition is that Christ came to establish a kingdom on this earth which should have visible form and organization—a kingdom which, while not of the world, is in it, and in it to take possession of it.

"This kingdom is represented, externally and visibly, by the Christian church, and as such it is a historical fact and has an organized form. It is vitally connected with all human interests. It is a real and integral part of human society, and must play an important part in all the social and civil affairs of the people among whom it is set up.

"To understand its relation to other institutions among men—civil and social—it is only necessary to bear in mind the fact that a great insurrection of the human race against the Creator has been organized in this world. Other lords claim dominion over it; hence conflict and warfare against adverse forces which have marked its history. But of this I will not now speak particularly. I wish especially to call attention to the relation which the church sustains to those kingdoms of men—the civil and social institutions among us—which while not set up against the kingdom of God are nevertheless subordinate to it and must be molded by it, or they become adverse to it and hinder its progress; more particularly still the relation of the church to the civil institutions which exist among us.

"The question of church and state is an old question, and the very expression union of church and state has been made odious by the disastrous results which followed the papal claim of temporal power, and the operation of civil authority by the church of Rome; that allusion to that great and iniquitous blunder is unnecessary. There is no danger in that direction now.

"Toward such union there is no tendency in modern thought. If anything, the pendulum, in this respect, has swung too far in the opposite direction.

"It is, at least, a question whether there may not be some danger lest the church in her apathy force the state to assume important functions which legitimately belong to the church. The supervision of education by the state, for instance, can, in my view, be justified only by the neglect and inefficiency of the church in performing one of its most important functions. This is more obviously true in the matter of organized charities.

"It is doubtless true that a public sentiment in favor of the universal diffusion of education and which promotes the founding of asylums, hospitals, houses of refuge and the like is due to the teachings of Christianity and to the social progress which through these teachings has been achieved yet when the church turns over to the state the management of these great interests she abandons a field which properly belongs to herself and loses a most powerful instrumentality of usefulness. On the other hand when the state assumes their management as a part of its legitimate business it transcends the limit of its own function and touches on that of the church, and in the end both church and state suffer by their rival adjustments. The church loses all the direct advantages, reflexively and aggressively, which her own immediate agency in these matters would secure and the state fails to realize the moral and religious results which Christianity contemplates through them.

"We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the kingdom of God makes headway in this world against great odds. The church as the divinely appointed and, in the present order of things, the only possible organized instrumentality for promoting the kingdom of Christ on the earth, has to encounter every form of vice, both in individual life and in public institutions, which can be made tributary to the selfish and baser passions of mankind. It has need, therefore, to cultivate its aggressive capabilities and employ all its legitimate resources to overcome the evil and to maintain predominant and controlling the moral element which it represents. It is well called the church militant. It is organized to make war against the combined powers of temptation and unrighteousness, and as such it is the only hope of society for the removal of moral evil and the establishment of truth and righteousness.

"This is to be done not by arbitrary force, not by making subjects, but converts; not by asserting authority in civil affairs, nor usurping the functions of the state, but by shedding light all round the sphere of human duty in all the relations of social and civil life, revealing what is wrong in the principles and practices of men and using all proper influence to right the wrong and remove the evil.

"It is thus evil doers everywhere, wherever the light comes, are put on trial in regard to their participation in and responsibility for the wrong. They must either receive or reject the light. If they receive it, they repent and abandon the evil, and thereafter fight against it. If they reject it, they grow blind in regard to the guilt of their evil practices and the evil is removed sooner or later by providential interposition in the destruction of the evil doers themselves.

"It is thus the moral progress of the world is accomplished. As long as the world stands there will be the development of evil along with the good. The tares will be found mixed with the growing wheat.

"But when the time of harvest is at hand, 'The Son of Man will send forth His angels and they shall gather out of His kingdom all things that offend and them which do iniquity, and shall cast them into a furnace of fire.

"'There shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their father.'

"We conclude with a few practical reflections:

"When we pray, 'Thy kingdom come,' it pledges us—

"First, to perfect submission to God and loyalty to the Lord Christ, so that as much as in us lies we will let our light so shine that others seeing our good works may glorify the God whom we serve.

"Second, to engage zealously in personal Christian work; win some soul, train some soldier for service—your mind and heart and strength in support of the cause in which we are enlisted.

"Third, it pledges us to uncompromising war against evil in high places and low places.

"It puts us on God's side of every question.

"We connot pray this prayer and be neutral.

"If there is any character the devil admires most and Christ abhors most, it is a neutral Christian.

"Fourth, it pledges us to the hearty support of the church and all its institutions and auxiliaries—the Sabbath school, the Epworth League, the missionary societies, and all the agencies that may be employed to save the lost, and purify society.

"Fifth, it pledges us to go in person and carry the gospel into regions where it has not yet been heard, or send by those who are better fitted to go. Nothing is more certain than that our Lord means that the whole world shall be evangelized—the standard of the cross erected and the light of the gospel spread throughout all the nations of the earth, and he who is not in touch with the great missionary movement of the times must be converted or cease to use this prayer.

"Nothing else is sure in the future history of mankind. By the universal propagation of the gospel the whole earth will be enlightened and every nation Christianized. Then will this universal prayer which has so long been the fervent expression of the universal hope and desire of the militant church be answered. The seventh angel will sound, and great voices will be heard in heaven saying, 'The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ. Alleluia! for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth!'"

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of discarding your bloomers or sweaters this year because they have gathered the dust and perspiration attendant on bicycling, for you can have them washed with the non-shrinking

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Never Shrinks, Never Fades.

The only soap in the market which can be relied on to wash all manner of woolen fabrics with perfect satisfaction and preserve the colors in the most delicate silks, mulls, organdies and all wash goods.

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WHO'LL BE PASTOR?

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH COMMITTEE HAS NO ONE IN SIGHT.

Will Select the Very Best Timber That the Denomination Affords.

The members of the First Baptist church are still apparently as far from knowing who their new pastor will be as they were when Dr. Hawthorne first tendered his resignation.

Captain John M. Green, chairman of the committee which visited New York to extend the call to Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, said last night that while many names are under consideration by the church's committee, no one had been definitely decided upon yet.

"All I can say," said Captain Green, "is that when we call a pastor he will be such as will reflect credit on the church and of whose citizenship Atlanta will have reason to feel proud."

Captain Green further said that the committee would not confine itself to any section of the country, but in its search for a suitable man they were looking in all directions—north, east, south and west. As the captain puts it the committee has been doing some flirting, but will make a decision before long."

Captain Green would not give the names of the gentlemen whose qualifications are being considered by the committee, but merely stated that the church and committee had "fine timber" under consideration.

DR. McGLAUFLIN'S SERMON.

The Universalist Services Were Interesting and Largely Attended.

The Universalist services held in the Phillips & Crew music hall are having an increased attendance.

The pastor, Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, has recently had conferred upon him the honorary title of D.D., which has been bestowed in recognition of his successful religious work.

He preached yesterday morning, his topic being "The Day of Judgment."

He said in part: "It is hard to believe, knowing what we do of the sympathy and kindness of Jesus, that He ever taught the doctrine of unending torment. It is hard to believe that He who loves sinners, though He makes the way of the transgressor hard, should abandon any souls that He has created, to unending and unmitigated anguish in any other world or sphere. Let us then apply carefully the understanding with which we are endowed that if possible we may learn the true teaching of the gospels concerning the day of judgment and the administration of penalty and reward.

"1. We are told of associated events. These are, that Christ is to appear before that time, but the appearance is not to be physical or bodily. Christ was to appear at this time of judgment as an illumination; He was to appear as a quickening life and his life was to be the light of man, 'For as the lightning cometh out of the east and shineth even unto the west, so also shall the coming of the Son of Man be.'

"2. We are told of the time of the judgment day, but not with exactness. 'Verily I say unto you, this generation shall not pass away until all these things have been fullfilled.'

"3. We are told that the judgment was between nations. 'Then shall be gathered before Him all the nations and He shall divide them as the shepherd divides the sheep from the goats.' The sheep represent the gentile people who lived up to the light which they had of practical benevolence; the goats represent the decendants of Abraham who did not live up to the light which had been given them.

"4. We are told that the punishment was designed to benefit. It is not unending punishment, it is 'age lasting' punishment. The word translated 'everlasting,' we are told, on the highest authority, never of itself has the force of endlessness. This dispensation of punishment was to be beneficial to those upon whom it was to be administered.

"Finally, this picture of the judgment and the principles applied therein, have a personal application to every one of us. As nations have their judgment days, so do individuals. Do wrong and you will be punished for it in this world and in all worlds, until that wrong is repented of, but as in this world so must it be everywhere. God punishes, not to satisfy vengeance; for 'whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth.'"

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UNCLE REMUS' STORY

Dr. Vail Preaches a Sermon on Mr. Harris's Story,

TROUBLE ON LOST MOUNTAIN

Draws Some Valuable Lessons from the Beautiful Story of Georgia Life.

The lay mind would have to think twice and deeply before it found the text of a sermon in Joel Chandler Harris's story, "Trouble on Lost Mountain."

But Dr. W. S. Vail found material for a strong talk in the novelist's entertaining creation and he evolved out of it last night a striking talk which pleased and instructed a whole church full of hearers.

Dr. Vail began his lecture by paying a tribute to the genius of Mr. Harris, who has done so much, not only by the collection of the strange tales of folklore common to the Georgia plantation, but by writing them out with that sure touch which makes literature, and gaining thereby a reading public that embraces the most intelligent, scholarly and refined of our readers throughout the nation.

The speaker's object, he said, in taking this bit of local sketch as the basis of a sermon might not be obvious at the beginning, but all persons must see a sermon in it at a second glance, and to this the whole lecture would proceed.

A brief sketch of the salient features of the sketch refreshed the memories of the readers of the tragedy and then the speaker proceeded to the development and enlargement of its fundamental ideas.

Limitation is the first thought that enters the mind of the reader as he ascends that mountain; as he gets out of the life to which he is not accustomed; as he watches the trains rushing away up and down the valleys beneath him onward to the towns and cities that are now growing less and less to be objects of sympathy; as he sees the cabin and the fence corners full of hounds; as he sees the occasional silent figure shouldering a long rifle and eyeing every stranger who comes among the hills—when he sees all this how natural that he should fall first of all upon the word limitation.

And can anything be more natural than that one should reach at once the pathetic side of this picture? for does it not seem like a conspiracy of conditions that takes a sweet and lovable girl, whose life is brightness to all who know her and locks her life up here in this environment, depriving her of education, forcing her experience into a very narrow groove and leaving her at last to pass away under this same pressure of conditions? But do we not come to the other side of this problem in the fact that this very limitation has produced all the improvement the world has known? Has not a divine voice always spoken to men "that they go forward?" In extremity have we not always found God's opportunity? And in our imperfection have we not always found the hope of an ideal perfection? Limitation may seem like the heating, and beating, and tempering of steel; but it will often take the rough and the crude and make it the pure and the lovely.

But the real and true note of all this sketch comes in the very undogmatic development of the character of this mountain girl. The central idea is this: love creates love. No long, logical argument is spun out to prove this. No dogmatic contention, hot with the breath of polemic vigor is hurled at the reader. No labored attempt is forced upon him in any way. No, he is led up there among the trees and flowers; he finds this sweet, unsophisticated girl; he understands how and why her rough father's heart was filled with her; he understands why the young man, with no thought of taking her from her betrothed lover, still felt away down in his heart that deep sympathy which responded to her lovely life. And no matter where the story is told, or what the setting of it is, whenever we find this condition depicted in life, poetry or fiction, it always wins our hearts.

Here the speaker carried his theme to a larger application. The belief that love creates love by reflex action, he said, had changed the tone of much literature and had certainly been the inspiring influence in the work of the great masters of poetry, Tennyson, Browning and Wordsworth; that it had been the theme of minor poets of large and good influence; that it was in the poetry of Burns like a constant theme in a rare musical composition; that it was the fundamental idea of Dickens; and that influenced by this larger life it became the note of a new statement of religion, and finally that as a principle it was set over against the harsher interpretation of the previous century, for in this later days even the evangelist had left his older tactics and appealed to the love in man with a statement of the beauty that was in the love of Jesus and tried to arouse and persuade men in this way to the better life. And then all reforms must proceed in this way. Severe punishment, brutal in their method, had exhausted man's ingenuity, but we only approached reform when we appealed to the best in man, and by modern methods. And finally, in closing, the preacher said he was absolutely sure that the man who believed in the power of this love to win love would succeed in his work, and that the world would be better because he had lived in it.

Next Sunday evening will be the occasion of a lecture on Lew Wallace's famous "Ben Hur." As measured by Dr. Vail's efforts in the past the success of this lecture is already assured.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, atty. at law, rooms 11-13, 37½ Whitehall St.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier.

TRADERS' COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate; city property to exchange for good farms or timber land; bank stocks for sale. No. 47 Broad street. jan12-1y

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. No. 28 South Broad street.

ON ALL valuables, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. make loans on choice, improved Georgia farm lands a specialty at very low rate of interest. If security is satisfactory rate will be made so. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. apr19-6m

OUR OWN MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate, building and loan stock and life insurance policies. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. may12-1y

MONEY TO LOAN straight at 5, 5½, 6 and 7 per cent for five years on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment plan; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. may24-tf

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street. may 27—3m

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta and suburban real estate; amounts $500 to $10,000; no delay. S. A. Corker, 514 Temple Court.

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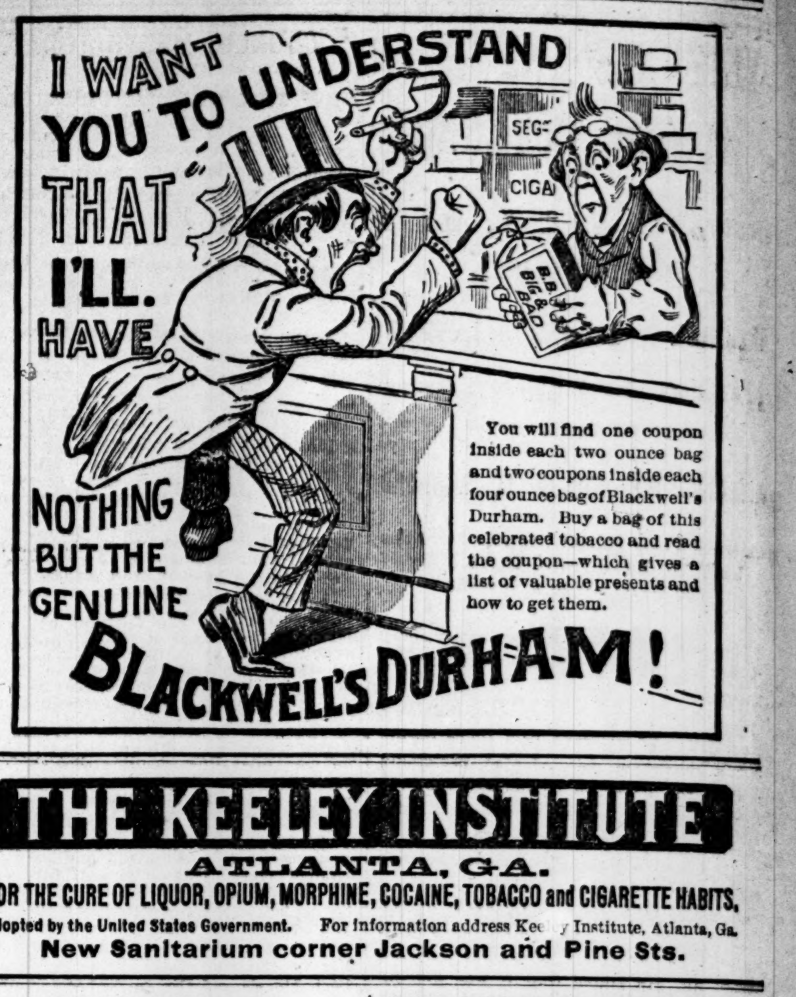
LIVE PARTY with $300 can make connection to pay upwards of $100 per month. No interference with present occupation; you handle your own money. Address P. O. box 1285, New York.

WANTED—Hotel.

WANTED—To rent a first-class hotel, furnished, in a southern city or town; experienced hotel man with best of references. Address Hotel, Constitution office.



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New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BIDS FOR ERECTING the main building, engine and boiler houses of the People's cotton factory as per plans and specifications on exhibit at the office of the undersigned will be received to June 25th instant. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. T. L. Jones, Treasurer, 14 Dexter avenue, Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address Universal Detective Agency, Piel building, Indianapolis, Ind. jun14-5t

WANTED—Intelligent gentlemen and ladies in every town to work at home; neat, steady employment. We pay salary. Inclose stamp. Standard Manufacturing Co., 142 W. 23rd st., New York. june 7- t2

AN ELECTION to fill the following vacancies in the Columbus Public schools will be held on June 25: Two assistant principles at $540 per annum; one grammar school teacher at $525 per annum; four primary teachers at $410 to $435 per annum; one apprentice teacher at $135 per annum. All applicants who have not stood an examination for a teacher's place in these schools must, before becoming eligible, take the examination to be held June 23rd at the Tenth street school, Columbus, Ga., beginning at 9 a. m. By order of the board. Carleton B. Gibson, secretary. june-13-10t

$75 TO $150 a month and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; standard goods. Little Clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. june4-30t

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. May 31-12m

SALESMEN to show our cigars to dealers; $.50 monthly salary and expenses; inexperienced men less. Folk Richie & Co., St. Louis. may-26-30t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Young white girl 11 to 14 years old to nurse baby. Good wages. Apply at No. 79 Trinity avenue. Hours 4 to 6 p. m. june 12 4t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

GRADUATE of South Carolina Military academy wants principalship of school, thoroughly experienced, best reference; English, mathematics, Latin, French, German, all the sciences. Wightman, Bamberg, S. C. jun14-3t

WANTED—Salesman.

$250 EARNS $85 weekly; prospectus free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York. may31-30t

SALESMEN WANTED—Line of mackintoshes, rubber clothing, tires, hose, etc., all or part; free outfit. Factory P. O. 1371 New York june 12 7t

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED AGENTS—New book; illustrated and dramatic history of the St. Louis cyclone; full graphic account of death and devastation. Price 25 cents. Terms free. Barclay & Co., Cincinnati, O. june 5—2w e o d

AGENTS WANTED—Campaign book; positively only authentic; officially indorsed lives of candidates, history of parties and issues; price $1.50, discount 50 per cent; outfits ready. Sent prepaid for 10 cents in stamps. Monroe Book Co., Chicago. june 14—9t

AGENTS to handle our telephone tablet, lawn sprinkler and high grade specialties; pays $5,000 yearly. Victory Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, O. june 12 5t

AGENTS—$90 weekly salary to right parties. Little work, a snap for some one, new scheme; failure impossible; write for special proposition. Lock Box 5308, Boston, Mass. apr 19 3m sun mon wed sat

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WOODWORKING establishment in first-class running condition, equipped with modern high grade machines, for sale or rent by George S. May, 706 Temple Court. may-15-tf

BOARDERS WANTED.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY, 45 Walton street will take select boarders this summer at reasonable rates. Apply. jun7-5t-eod

WANTED BOARDERS—Pleasant rooms and board at 258 Peachtree street. jun14-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Furnished, till September 1st, to acceptable party, my residence, 400 Peachtree street. C. J. Kamper. june-9-7t

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

NEW YORK CITY, 65 Irving Place—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, three rooms deep; for family during summer or by week; board optional; single rooms with board. Address James Ennis. june 12 3t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—"Gilt Edge" gas stove, splendid cooker, good as new, used very little. 65 Cone street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Gas stove, dining table, sewing machine, other household articles. Come quick if you want a bargain. 284 East Fair.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

HAS IT NOT STRUCK YOU that $100 was too much to pay for a typewriter? You can get as good one, some say better, for $35; catalogue free. K. M. Turner, 41 North Broad street. june-2-tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED A HORSE—To buy a good Kentucky roadster; must be fast and gentle. Address Bargain, 32 Inman building. june 14—2t

WANTED—A safe, about 6 feet high and 3x4 outside measurements, with plenty of book room. Address Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co. june14-7t

PERSONAL.

YOUNG man wants lady correspondents. Address Thirty, care Constitution.

Must Sell.

$10 Clocks	$6 50
$9 Clocks	6 25
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Time is about up.
Don't wait too long.

Julius R. Watts & Co.
Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Will be sold before the courthouse door on Tuesday, 7th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, to the highest bidder, for cash, a nice 5-room cottage with (2) two acres, more or less; fronts on Central railroad and Newnan public road; runs back to Campbellton road; place in good shape; three miles from carshed. For further information, call on W. A. Green on premises. june4 til july7

THE FIVE—Prettiest lots in Inman Park for sale. Will improve to suit purchaser. T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building.

GASOLINE.

GASOLINE and headlight oil in five gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North Boulevard.

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By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad St., Cor Walton.

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7-r. h., Woodward, g. and w 20 00
7-r. h., Capitol ave, g and w 21 00
6-r. h., E. Pine, g. and w 18 00
6-r. h., Pulliam, g. and w 25 00
5-r. h., Hood street, g. and w 12 50
5-r. h., Hunnicutt street 15 00
6-r. h., Mills street 15 00
6-r. h., Summitt avenue 12 50
6-r. h., Jenkins 20 00

Vacant Lot Wanted.

I have a customer wanting a vacant lot in the neighborhood of the East Tennessee shops, corner lot preferred. Please give me description and price at once. E. M. Robertson, real estate agent, 50 N. Broad street.

BY C. B. HOWARD,
409 Equitable.

Fine peach orchard for sale or exchange.

Beautiful lots on Jackson and Boulevard.

Paying gold mine at a bargain.

FOR SALE

Brand new eight-room house on Ormond street, near Pryor. Magnificent shaded lot 47x150. House substantially built by skilled labor. The best of material. Cabinet mantels; tile hearths in parlors and bedrooms. If you want comfort and beauty combined, see this and you will buy. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall street.

FOR RENT.

10-r. h., Capitol ave, g. and w $30 00
9-r. h., Smith street, gas and water 22 50
8-r. h., Woodward ave, gas and water 18 00
8-r. h., Oak street, West End 18 00
8-r. h., Fulton street 17 00
8-r. h., Howell street 12 50
8-r. h., Luckie street, g and w 18 00
6-r. h., Woodward ave, was $20, now 18 00
7-r. h., Alexander street 16 50
6-r. h., Mills street 14 00
6-r. h., Hunnicutt street 14 00
5-r. h., Simpson, gas 16 00
5-r. h., Smith street, water 13 00
5-r. h., Hood street, g. and w 12 50
4-r. h., Rawson street 10 00
4-r. h., Davis street 10 00
3-r. h., Gullatt street 8 00
3-r. h., Hood street, g. and w 10 50

J. COMPTON, 715 Temple Court.

FOR RENT

By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall St.

38-r. h., hotel, Trinity avenue and Forsyth street $125 00
80x80 foot second floor, 10½ W. Mitchell street, suitable for light manufacturing 50 00
Store and basement, 12 W. Mitchell 50 00
16r. h., 45 and 47 E. Mitchell street 60 00
12-r. h., 32 Auburn avenue 60 00
8-r. h., 11 Garnett street 25 00
8-r. h., 223 Courtland street 25 00
8-r. h., 106 Trinity ave; newly renovated 33 33
7-r. h., 50 Woodward avenue 30 00
6-r. h., 22 Formwalt street; newly papered.
6-r. h., 652 South Pryor street.
4-r. h., 29 Hightower street 10 00
4-r. h., 131 Simpson street 12 00

Bring in your vacant houses and rents you want collected.

C. H. GIRARDEAU.

FOR RENT.

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton.

13-r. h., 156 Whitehall; g. and w $35 00
10-r. h., 120 W. Peachtree; g. and w 35 00
10-r., 148 and 150 Loyd; g. and w 30 00
8-r. h., 263 Ivy street; g. and w 35 00
8-r. h., 142 Capitol ave.; g. and w 18 00
7-r. h., 274 Courtland; g. and w 20 00
7-r. h., 49 Garnett; g. and w 25 00
7-r. h., 77 Fairlie; g. and w 22 50
5-r. h., Young place, Edgewood, Ga 12 50
5-r. h., 228 Forest avenue 18 00
7-r. h., 240 Greensferry, West End 7 50
7-r. h., 403 Spring; g. and w 20 00
6-r. h., 275 East Fair; g. and w 30 00
6-r. h., 9 Antoinette 15 00
8-r. h., 54 Cooper; g. and w 25 25
6-r. h., 53 Gilmer 22 50
5-r. h., 257 East Hunter 17 50

We move tenants free. See notice.

find one coupon
two ounce bag
pons inside each
bag of Blackwell's
Buy a bag of this
obacco and read
—which gives a
ble presents and
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M!

TUTE
d CIGARETTE HABITS.
Institute, Atlanta, Ga.
Pine Sts.

Sell.
.... $6 50
.... 6 25
.... 3 75
up.
long.
Watts & Co.
7 Whitehall.
d Gold and Silver

E FOR SALE.
sold before the court-
sday, 7th day of July
o the highest bidder,
n cottage with (2) two
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june4 tiljuly7

lots in Inman Park
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LINE.
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free in any part of
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. Harris, 95 North

RENT
Sons, 48 N. Broad
Walton.
and w.. .. .. $35 00
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Wanted.
nting a vacant lot
the East Tennessee
red. Please give me
at once. E. M.
agent, 50 N. Broad

HOWARD,
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sale or exchange.
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SALE
house on Ormond
nificent shaded lot
ly built by skilled
rial. Cabinet man-
ors and bedrooms.
beauty combined,
C. H. Girardeau,

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Temple Court.

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Renting Agent,
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notice.

"TECH" BOYS ARE ALMOST THROUGH

They Are Now Busily Engaged on Their Final Examinations.

COMMENCEMENT DAY JUNE 24

Past Year the Most Successful in the School's History.

SUBJECTS OF GRADUATION THESIS ANNOUNCED

Preparations for Next Term Are Already Under Way—A Large Attendance Expected.

The graduating exercises of the Georgia School of Technology will take place on the 24th of this month at the school building.

The school has just completed the most successful year in its history and the results more than please the faculty and president.

When the school started out last year with Captain Lyman Hall as president there were about 124 students attending it. In two months that number was increased to 156, the largest number that has ever attended the school with the exception of the year 1892.

The graduating class is busily engaged in their final examinations under Professor Coon. They are also working on their theses. The subject matter of these different theses is the result of original work and investigation by the young men. This year the subjects will be as follows:

"The Atlanta Crematories"—Eckles and Thompson.

"Tests of Electric Generator Constructed in the Shops of the School by the Students"—Hart, Hill and Reynolds.

"Cotton Compressing Machinery"—Wikle, Whitney and Gibbon.

"The Stack at the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills"—Tufts and Wilson.

A number of the theses will be selected by the president to be read on the day of graduation. The full programme of the graduating exercises has not been completed as yet, but will be announced in the latter part of the week.

Next year promises to be even more successful than was this year, and applications for the catalogue are being received by the president every day. Half of the dormitory space has been engaged for next fall and among others who have announced their intention of attending the school are four students from South Carolina.

It is the intention of the faculty to furnish rooms for all who come and the cheap rate of $10 a month will apply to all who desire to obtain quarters and board at the dormitories. It is expected that there will be as many students to begin at the fall term of the school as can very well be taken care of.

The school will surpass itself next year and there will no doubt be more students from the state at large than ever before attended the institution.

All the different departments of the school are in better condition than ever before in the history of the institution, and the teachers are able to do better work and to accomplish better results.

The fact that so many gold medals and diplomas were awarded the exhibits that were made of articles manufactured by students at the school shows that they deserve a large amount of praise.

At the late exposition the school received a diploma of honor and a gold medal for the exhibition of an iron planer; a diploma of honor and a gold medal for an exhibit of hammers and tools; a gold medal for an exhibit of a pair of bronze doors, meritorious for their strength and repose of design and fine workmanship; a diploma of excellence and a silver medal for general excellence in the various lines of mechanical work exhibited.

Who the Teachers Are.

The teaching force of the Georgia School of Technology is composed of some of the most eminent teachers to be found in the south—men who know their duty and do it well. The force is one of which any school might well be proud. Every member of it is full of life and energy and is continually working to advance the school. And as a result of their hard labors the school is now one of the very best to be found anywhere in the south.

Professor Lyman Hall, president of the Tech and professor of mathematics, was born in Americus, Ga.

He was appointed to the West Point Military academy by General Phil Cook in 1877. He graduated in 1881 and in that same year was given the office of commandant in Professor Neel's Military academy, now the Georgia Military institute. In 1883 he was made professor of drawing and assistant professor of mathematics at the South Carolina Military academy, which is situated at Charleston. In 1886 he returned to the Georgia Military institute, where he was professor of mathematics and commandant for two years.

He then accepted the position of professor of mathematics in the Technological school here. At the same time he had a fine offer from the University of Tennessee, which included a larger salary, but this he declined in order to accept the professorship of mathematics with the Tech. Professor Hall is one of the finest mathematicians in this country and has written several textbooks on mathematics.

Professor Charles Lane fills the chair of English. He graduated from Emory college, Oxford, Ga., in 1869.

He became professor of mathematics in West Tennessee Female college. Thence he was called to the presidency of the Marietta Female college. He held this position for several years. He was then elected to the chair of Latin in the Southern university at Greensboro, Ala. The failing health of his wife made it necessary for him to seek a more suitable climate and he moved to Macon, Ga., where he took charge of the high school, doing some excellent work while there. After three years' service in this position he was made president of the Alexander school of that city.

About this time the Georgia School of Technology was established and he was called here to take the chair of English. For twelve years the services of Professor Lane were engaged by the Peabody Normal institute of this state every summer.

Instructor in Chemistry.

Dr. W. H. Emerson is the professor of chemistry. He was appointed a naval cadet from the seventh district of Georgia at the United States Naval academy in 1876 and graduated in 1880. He was placed on the Pacific station in the same year and remained there two years. He was commissioned as ensign in 1882. In 1883 he was placed on the north Atlantic station. He resigned from the navy in 1884 and entered Johns Hopkins university. He was appointed a fellow at the Johns Hopkins university in 1885 and took the degree of Ph. D. in chemistry in 1886. In that same year he was appointed professor of chemistry in the South Carolina Military academy, remaining there two years and doing splendid work. In 1888 he was made professor of chemistry in the Georgia School of Technology. He has written a number of interesting articles for The American Chemical Journal and is a member of the American Chemical Society and of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Other Faculty Members.

J. S. Coon, professor of mechanical engineering and drawing and superintendent of the shops, is a native of New York state and a graduate of Sibley college, Cornell university, in 1877.

He was instructor there in mechanical engineering and drawing for a number of years. In 1888 he married and took the chair of mechanical engineering and drawing at the University of Tennessee. He remained there one year, when he accepted the position he now holds. He is the youngest charter member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Dr. R. W. Quick, professor of physics, was graduated from the Ithaca High school in 1888 and taught in a public school of that city for one year. In 1890 he entered Cornell university on a state scholarship awarded on a competitive examination, on which he went on record as standing the highest in the state.

He graduated from Cornell in 1894, receiving the degree of bachelor of science. In the fall of the same year, from a large number of applicants, he was chosen to the fellowship in physics at Cornell university, in virtue of which, in addition to the graduate studies, he continued to pursue physics and electrical engineering. He taught physics during 1894 and '95, in which he was entirely successful. During the same time he was president of the Electrical Society of Cornell university.

Dr. Quick is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The professor has recently received an additional appropriation for the department of physics.

Professor D. B. Oviatt, adjunct professor of engineering and drawing, was a graduate from Cornell university, taking the course in mechanical engineering and graduating with the degree of M. E. He worked for years in machine shops before entering college. One year after graduating he took up work in the chemical, physical and mechanical laboratories. From 1888 to 1889 he was instructor in drawing at the University of Tennessee. He left there to accept the position of adjunct professor of engineering and drawing at the Tech.

Professor Thomas P. Branch, adjunct professor of mathematics, entered Vanderbilt university in 1882, graduating in 1886 with the degree of civil engineer. He was elected to the chair of mathematics in the Oregon Agricultural college soon after graduating. He held that position one year.

In the early part of 1892 he was principal of the Grady institute, at Fort Valley, and later was at the head of the schools at Shellman. From Shellman he came to the Tech.

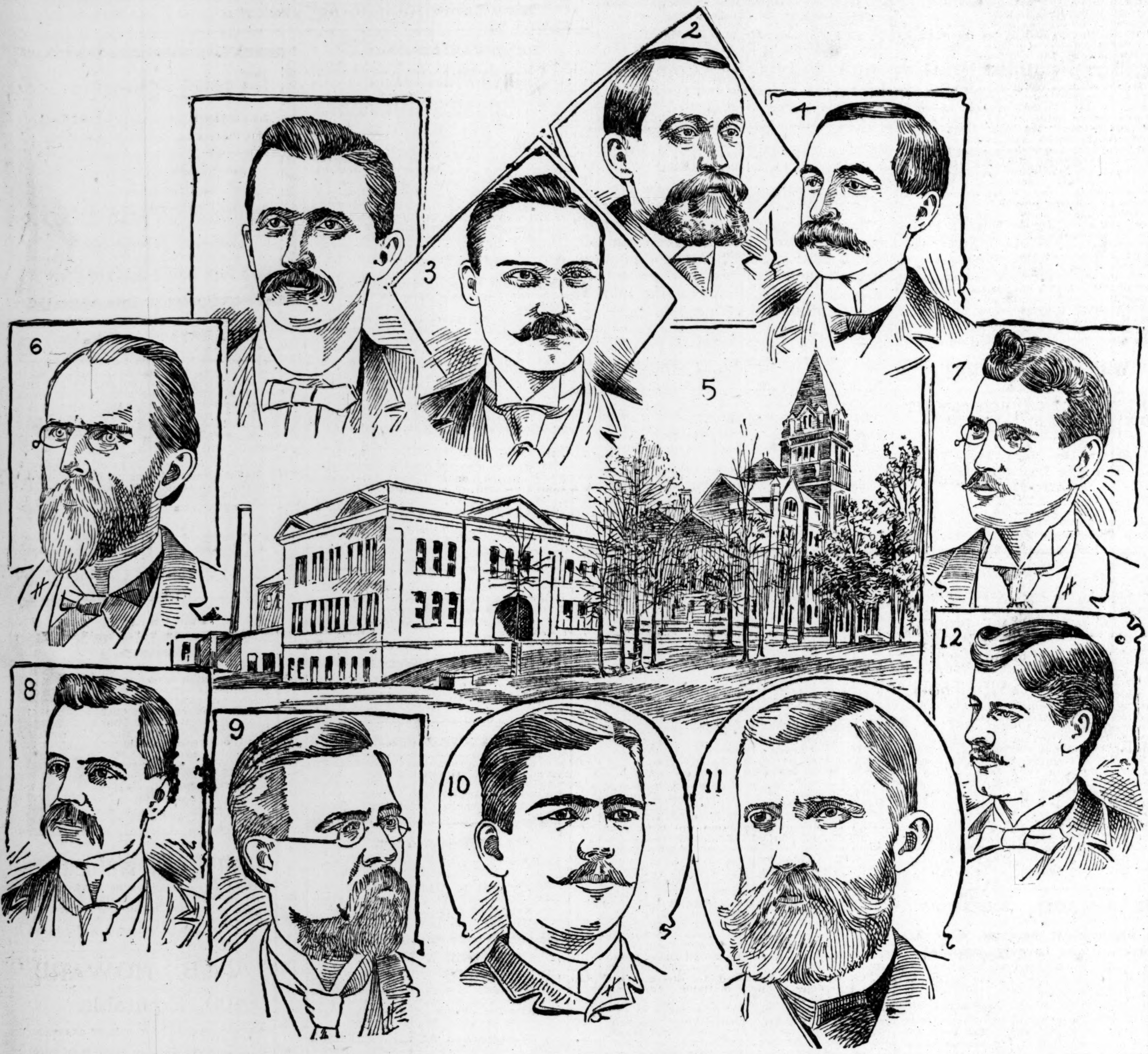
Professor Frank Piers, foreman of the shops, was born in Philadelphia October 28 1846, and was educated in the Philadelphia Polytechnic college. He was with William Sellers & Co. for about twelve years.

Mr. H. A. Thompson, foreman of the smith department, was born in Covington, Ga., February 14, 1862. He attended the common schools of his native town until he reached the age of fourteen, at which time he entered the blacksmith department of his father's shops. Here he remained and worked at his trade for three years. At the age of eighteen he became a student at Emory collge, Oxford, Ga. He remained there one year and then returned to his father's shops, where he was put in charge of the smithing department. In 1881 he was offered and accepted the position of foreman in the forge room of the Pioneer foundry and machine works, in Covington, Ga. He held this position until 1895. About this time, through the efforts of Dr. Hopkins, a department of technology was opened at Emory college and Mr. Thompson was at once called to the position of instructor in the iron department. He filled this position until the Georgia School of Technology was established here. He then accepted the place of foreman in the smith department. Professor Thompson has no superiors as an iron worker and his management and instruction of students has been highly successful.

Mr. T. O. Jones, the foreman of the wood shops, was born December 10, 1850, in Covington, Ga. After the surrender in 1865, he gave up farming and bound himself out for three years as the apprentice of an expert cabinet maker. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he entered the Covington academy, where he remained one year. He then began contracting, erecting both grist and sawmills, at the same time studying at night. He next entered the carriage business, following that occupation until 1880. In 1885 he accepted the position of instructor in the wood and pattern department of the Pioneer Technological school. In 1888 he accepted the position of head instructor in the wood department of the Georgia School of Technology. Mr. Jones is also an expert violin maker. His violins are pronounced by artistic and professional violinists to be equal in finish and superior in tone to any of the American or European makes.

Professor H. H. Norman, instructor in the wood shop, entered Emory college in 1887, taking the mechanical course. After quitting Emory he continued his work for two years in the Georgia School of Technology, where his mechanical skill readily procured for him a position in the school shops as pattern maker. By his energy and ability he was soon made instructor in that department and fills his position with credit to himself and to the school in which he was trained.

Professor Van Houten, foreman of the foundry, is the son of Mr. P. S. Van Houten. He received his training under his father in the Southern Agricultural college and in the school shops. He is one of the youngest of the teachers and has a very bright future before him.



1. PROFESSOR CHARLES LANE, Who Fills the Chair of English.
2. D. V. OVIATT, Adjunct Professor of Engineering and Showing.
3. H. H. M'MAN, Instructor in the Workshop.
4. FRANK PIERS, Foreman of the Shops.
5. School Buildings and Shops.
6. T. O. JONES, Foreman of the Woodshop.
7. ROBERT W. QUICK, Professor of Physics.
8. T. P. BRANCH, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.
9. H. A. THOMPSON, Foreman of the Smith Department.
10. W. H. EMERSON, Professor of Chemistry.
11. J. S. COON, Superintendent of the Shops.
12. W. VAN HOUTEN, Foreman of the Foundry.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,
17 E. Alabama St.

Do you need a trunk, valise or pocket book? Call on us. Selling at your price. 'Phone No. 230. Trunk repairing.

TRIO OF BROWN JUGS

Police Capture Three Tigers Dispensing Sparkling Sunday Drinks.

LASSOED AND LOCKED UP

Will Carter Beat His Wife Unmercifully Saturday Night and Is Badly Wanted.

Three vicious blind tigers were effectively choked to death yesterday by vigilant officers in search of the Sunday jug and the sinful individual who dispenses corn liquor at fabulous prices to the thirsty multitude. The owners of three loaded jugs were slyly captured while in the act of handing out small drinks and taking in big pieces of money, and last night liquor, jugs and a trio of citizens were deprived of their liberty by having to peer through the rusty bars at the police station.

Decatur and Peters streets, of course, were the scene of operation of two of the jugs, and Marietta street provided the other citadel of anti-thirst. Detectives of the local force captured the Decatur and Peters streets beasts and two county police officers lassoed the other. All were easily taken in, and were followed to the station house by a thirsty looking crowd of friends and patrons. Today some of the latter will be required to tell, in the presence of Judge Andy Calhoun, just how they succeeded in wetting their tongues with the contents of the jugs unless they paid for the stuff in the regular way.

County Officers Bradley and Herrington heard that there was a full-fledged tiger coining money by the sale of drink somewhere in their bailiwick, and they at once set out to locate the place. Aided by the unsuspecting populace who went to and from a certain place in the western part of the city, the officers were able to locate the jug and proprietor, the latter in the person of Russell Mitchell. They took charge of both. Mitchell was locked up at police headquarters on a charge of retailing whisky on Sunday, and without a license.

James Summers and John Ballinger were arrested by Detectives Langford and Wootten, and their whisky outfit was confiscated. Both men spent last night in prison.

Wanted for Wife Beating.

Will Carter is badly wanted by the police on a charge of wife-beating. A serious case is booked against him, and if arrested the courts will probably deal with him in a vigorous manner.

Saturday night Carter went home in a bad humor, and no sooner than he entered the door, he began railing at his wife. The latter endeavored to pacify her tempestuous husband, but to no avail, and in a very few minutes Carter pounced upon his better half and brutally whipped her.

The woman's screams aroused citizens residing in the vicinity of her house, on Fair street, near Gullatt, but before aid could reach her Carter took flight, and has not yet been apprehended. The woman was badly used up in the battle, and yesterday morning she reported the affair to the police. The officers have a description of Carter, and are on the lookout for him.

In Prison for Larceny.

Robert Strickland, Sam Ware and George Brown are all locked up at police headquarters, charged with larceny. Brown is commonly known as "Crede." The men were arrested by the police yesterday, and will be held for trial in the justice courts today or tomorrow.

Brown was arrested on complaint of W. J. Rivlie, of 28½ Decatur street, who says that he was robbed by the prisoner. Officers Hamilton, Jolly and Grant captured Brown in the suburbs. Detectives Harris and Taylor arrested Strickland and Ware.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHAT'S THE USE?

Tailors' bills are enough to make any man tired unless he has money to burn and likes the smell of smoke.

Pay for clothes as you get them and save a good deal of money and time both. The money you save on a suit of our make you can invest to very great advantage in our Furnishing or Hat Departments.

Just opened a shipment of those Cool Brown Linen Suits. We sell a good Suit for $4.50, a fine one with pearl buttons at $5.00. There's lots of comfort and economy in them.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,
3 Whitehall Street.

Fraud and Dishonesty.

Success or failure: these are the words that tell the fate of all industries and enterprises. Capability, honesty and integrity are three elements of success, while failure follows dishonesty and unfairness. The medical profession furnishes many examples of this truth. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have scored a remarkable success while others have failed. Their success is due to the fact that their treatment is the best, that they have dealt fairly with the public, and are true, genuine specialists. They recognize the fact that diseases of the human family should be treated only by scientific methods and expert physicians. They are fitted by education and experience for their profession, and have kept pace with the rapid advancement made in medical science. They succeed where others fail, and have cured thousands of cases of specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, stricture, varicocele, pimples, piles, kidney and bladder difficulties, eczema, catarrh and diseases of women by new and improved methods, which are the result of their own energy and thought. They give consultation free, and their charges for treatment are within the reach of all.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who are suffering from the effects of past or present indiscretions, youthful follies, which break down the entire system and make life a burden to yourself and friends should not neglect to get cured by our method, which is safe and sure. Remember, it is a permanent cure, also.

STRICTURE. A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

PILES. Great discovery. A cure guaranteed. No cutting or ligature.

SPECIALTIES Syphilis, specific blood poison, nervous debility, stricture, impotency, unnatural discharges, kidney and urinary difficulties, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh, and diseases of womankind.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh.

Office hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 2.

Call on or address
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Cumberland and St. Simons

Very Low Rates Via Southern R'y.

The Southern Railway will sell every Saturday night during the summer months round trip tickets Atlanta to Cumberland $6.50, and St. Simons $6.00, good to return Monday following date of sale.

The Southern Railway, "Seashore Express," leaves Atlanta at 8:35 p. m., connecting at Brunswick with steamers for Cumberland and St. Simons. Tickets are also on sale daily to Cumberland, $13.15, and St. Simons, $11.65, good to return until October 31st. Ticket office Kimball House corner.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To Brokers Controlling Lines of Fire Insurance.

The Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Having no local agents for Atlanta and Fulton county, it transacts its business in this territory over its home office counters, and therefore respectfully invites brokers contrlling lines to submit applications, and will allow on all accepted the full agency commission. GENERAL OFFICES Nos. 229 and 231 Equitable building. WILLIAM E. EVANS, secretary and general manager. Branch offices in all the principal cities, towns and villages in the state.

WATCH REPAIRING

BY COMPETENT MEN. WORK SOLICITED AND GUARANTEED. OFFICIAL WATCH-INSPECTOR SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW

HARALSON BLECKLEY. H. N. TYLER
BLECKLEY & TYLER,
ARCHITECTS.
401-402 FITTEN BUILDING.

EVERYTHING
(except Shoes)
IN MEN'S AND BOYS WEARABLES
FOR HOT-WEATHER WEAR
AT LOWEST PRICES.
GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO
38 WHITEHALL

THE GRAND

Behold the Good Things
FOR 50 CENTS.
THE POPULAR OPERA,
DOROTHY.
THIRD BARGAIN MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY 25 CTS.
Miss Walker Will Hold a Reception on the Stage After the Matinee and Present the Ladies with
A PHOTOGRAPH.
Thursday Night—"The Mikado."

THE CHUTES AT LAKEWOOD PARK.

Professor Davis, the champion rough rider of the world, will shoot the

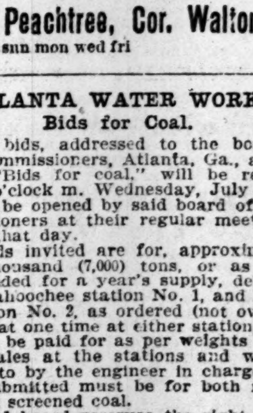
Chutes on His Cleveland Bicycle

on Friday and Saturday, at 5:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m., running a race against boat Trilby. Professor Davis will leave in a few days for Atlantic City. See him this week. The daring rider will be enveloped in fire on the night rides.

LAKEWOOD PARK CO.
'Phone 1921.

Waverley Bicycles.

America's Favorite.



One-third our sales are the result of hustling, the balance from the personal recommendation of Waverley riders. Is this not significant?

WAVERLEY SCORCHER $85.00.
WAVERLEY $75.00 and $85.00.

An investigation will convince you of their merits.

Indiana Bicycle Co.
42 Peachtree, Cor. Walton.
jun14-4t sun mon wed fri

ATLANTA WATER WORKS,
Bids for Coal.

Sealed bids, addressed to the board of water commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., and indorsed "Bids for coal," will be received until 12 o'clock m. Wednesday, July 1, 1896, and will be opened by said board of water commissioners at their regular meeting to be held that day.

The bids invited are for, approximately, seven thousand (7,000) tons, or as much as is needed for a year's supply, delivered to Chattahoochee station No. 1, and Hemphill station No. 2, as ordered (not over ten (10) cars at one time at either station).

Coal to be paid for as per weights of our track scales at the stations and weights certified to by the engineer in charge.

Bids submitted must be for both run of mine and screened coal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PARK WOODWARD,
Supt. Atlanta Waterworks.
june7tojune29

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.
Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE EVER POPULAR WARM SPRINGS GEORGIA.

With its perfect mountain climate; superb Swimming Pools and Baths, Wonderful Mineral Waters, curing

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Insomnia and all Nervous Diseass,

Will be open for guests on Saturday, May 30th. For rates and further information, address
CHAS. L. DAVIS, Prop'r.

JEFFERSON PARK HOTEL,

One mile from University of Virginia. Trolley cars, mineral water, delightful summer home. Send for circular.
W. A. BOWLES,
Proprietor, Charlottesville, Va.
may 27—30t

THE INN, LITHIA SPRINGS, GEORGIA.

Located in Lithia Springs Park, within 300 yards of the famous Bowden Lithia Springs. Modern conveniences. Perfect service. Bath House, in which all kinds of baths may be had with water direct from springs. For rates at Inn and orders for Bowden Lithia Water, address
J. M. LOUCH, Lithia Springs, Ga.

HOTEL ST. SIMON.
"THE ARAGON OF THE SEASHORE."
OPEN MAY TO SEPTEMBER.

For information about improvements made since last season, also rates, etc., address
J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE,
Manager.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT

THE KIMBALL, ATLANTA, GA.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, Proprietor.
GEORGE W. SCOVILLE, Manager.

Renovated and freshly painted from top to bottom.
New skylight above central arcade.
Beautiful electric fountain, concerts day and night.
Latest improved porcelain bathtubs.
RATES.
American plan, $2.50 to $5 per day.
European plan, $1 to $3.50 per day.
Special rates for summer boarders.
Coolest and best arranged hotel in the south.
I shall be pleased to see all my former friends and patrons, who stopped with me at the Markham and elsewhere.
GEORGE W. SCOVILLE, Manager.
may31-1m

HOTEL ARAGON, ATLANTA.

The Palace Hotel of the South

European and American plans. Perfect cuisine and service.

The Aragon is entirely new, and has every modern improvement known to science.

It occupies the highest point in the city, and is delightfully cool, as well as away from ALL NOISE, DIRT and SMOKE from trains.

Only three blocks from Union Depot. FREE BUS meets all trains.

RATES—From June 1st to October 1st, American plan, $2.50 to $4.50 per day; European plan, $1 to $3 per day.

HOTEL CUMBERLAND,
Cumberland Island, Ga.

Summer Season Opens June 1st.

Finest sea beach in the south.
Fishing unexcelled on the continent.
Street cars free to the beach.
Naphtha launch and fleet of rowboats.
Splendid livery appointments.
Bicycle livery and plank walk to the beach for cyclists. Orchestra of seven pieces.
LEE T. SHACKELFORD,
Proprietor.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store. Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

BUSINESS MEN

We are making steel engraved office stationery at prices but little higher than ordinary type-printing, while the superiority of our engraved work gives such character and elegance to your stationery that it is the very best advertisement that you can send out from your office.

Call and examine our samples and get our prices, or, if you will drop us a postal our salesman will call promptly at your place of business. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Engravers and Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

AT DRUG STORES AND BARS

Drink Phosphate Gin,

The Best Remedy to be had for the

KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND Diseases of Urinary Organs

Neve-failing when taken according to Directions.

GIN PHOSPHATE REMEDY CO.,
Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

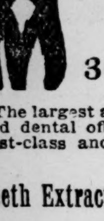
VENABLE & COLLINS GRANITE CO.
47 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Monuments, Mausoleums, Building Work, Cemetry Walls.

Estimates Furnished on Application. may24-2m

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.

If you want first-class work done and guaranteed at low prices, go to PAUL & GULLATT, No. 40 N. Broad. 'Phone 401.



Philadelphia Dental PARLORS,
36 Whitehall St.

The largest and most magnificently equipped dental office in the country. All work first-class and fully warranted.

Teeth Extracted Positively Without Pain

by the use of vitalized air made fresh at the office every day.
Teeth extracted painlessly 50 cents.
A. McKECHNIE, D. D. S., L. D. S., Manager.
april9 1y

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
—IS FROM—
The Standard Printing Ink Co.,
NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI, O
ESTABLISHED 1857.

Notice to the Public. COMMUTATION TICKETS.

On and after June 30th, 1896, commutation tickets—monthly, quarterly, family and ten-trip—will be sold only on the 1st, 14th, 15th and last day of each calendar month, at the city ticket office of the Southern railway, Kimball House corner, Atlanta, Ga. S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A.

DIED IN MAY. INSURANCE PAID IN MAY.

ATLANTA, GA., May 26th, 1896.

Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association:

Gentlemen,—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your check for $2,016.50, the same being the return of the Guarantee Fund Deposit ($16.50) and the payment of the full amount of insurance ($2,000) held by my husband, Thos. H. Miller, who died on the 2d of this month. Please allow me to thank you for your kindness and promptness in paying this claim. It represents the only insurance carried by my husband, and is surely a godsend to me and my two little children.

Very respectfully,
DAISY MILLER.

For cost call on or address Home Office, Nos. 541 to 545 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Georgia. may30-1m

THIS BRIDGE IS NOT SAFE

Edgewood Avenue Bridge Said To Be in a Dangerous Condition.

AND A CALAMITY IS FEARED

The Structure Is Pronounced Unsafe by Expert Engineers.

IT SHOULD BE REPAIRED AT ONCE

Consolidated Company Instructs Its Motormen To Run Carefully Over the Structure.

The Edgewood avenue bridge across the Southern railroad tracks, in the eastern part of the city, is said to be in a very dangerous condition.

It is claimed that it is exceedingly dangerous for the bridge to be longer used for the heavy traffic which goes over it daily.

The matter has been brought to the attention of the city engineer and other experts on such matters, and it is admitted that the bridge is unsafe. It is claimed that some of the timbers supporting the structure are positively rotten and can be kicked off as if so much dirt.

Persons living beyond the bridge in Inman Park, and east of the city, have for sometime noticed that when crossing the bridge that the structure vibrates and seems to give away more than it should. Many citizens have begun to fear that an accident is entirely possible. The structure is an old one and is badly in need of repairs.

The bridge is one of the longest, highest and most frequently used in the city. It is about 400 feet in length, and at one place at least forty feet high. It spans the network of tracks of the Southern road, and is the principal passageway to and from the city from the eastern part of the county and of DeKalb county. For several years the traffic on the bridge has rapidly increased and by that fact the structure has been rapidly worn out until it now stands as a menace to the public safety.

It is probable that steps will be taken at an early date to make the bridge at least safe, now that its real condition is made known. City Engineer Clayton is aware of the unsafe condition of the bridge and several weeks ago he made an examination of it, deciding at once that something must be done toward repairing the structure or rebuilding. He has already commenced work on a plan and designs for a new bridge, and he will report the matter to the proper body—the council and bridge committee—at once.

Must Run Cars Slow.

The bridge is used by the Consolidated Street Car Company and several dozen cars traverse the structure daily. Orders have been given the motormen to run their cars very slowly across the bridge, and observe due care in stopping while on the bridge. The company caused its engineer to examine the bridge several weeks ago and his report, like that of Mr. Clayton, was that the bridge is unsafe.

Mr. Clayton and Engineer Brown, of the Consolidated, say that while there may not be any immediate danger of a collapse, still the bridge is in very bad condition and ought to be repaired at once. They think that it would be better to construct a new bridge entirely and avoid the necessity of constantly repairing the wooden structure.

Mr. Joel Hurt was asked about the matter yesterday, and he said that he had observed that the bridge needed some repairs, adding that he had communicated the fact to Mr. Clayton. Mr. Hurt's company expended considerable money in building the bridge about ten years ago and has kept the floor between their tracks in repair since that time. Engineer Brown was seen and he said that the bridge was in a dangerous condition.

What Mr. Clayton Says.

Mr. Clayton said Saturday:

"Yes, I am aware that the bridge is not in very good condition, and know that it should be repaired at once. The structure has been standing several years, and is about worn out on account of the heavy travel to and from the city in that direction. I have commenced making a design for a handsome new stone and mason work structure across the tracks at that point, and will complete it in a few days. The design contemplates the construction of a bridge to cost something like $75,000. Of course the present bridge can be repaired and made secure for another year or two, but in the end it will be better to erect a new stone and iron bridge."

The recent accident in Victoria, British Columbia, where a crowded street car went through a wooden bridge, resulting in an appalling calamity, is remembered by the public, and citizens residing in the eastern part of the city will probably take the matter up and insist that something be done to make the Edgewood avenue bridge secure. The matter may be brought to the attention of the council in an official way Monday afternoon.

Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

If You Are Not

going to Lookout this summer and want an ideal retreat where you can be cool, happy and healthy, write to Mr. C. E. Harman, general passenger agent, for information about Monteagle. The assembly will commence July 4th and the fourteenth annual programme is the finest ever presented. Board $7 to $10 per week. Cottages can be rented from $15 to $25 for the season and day board can be secured at $5 per week.

Week end rates Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return $3.50 and to Monteagle and return $6 for the round trip.

These tickets are to be sold only on Saturday and Sunday mornings for Lookout mountain and Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings to Monteagle, good returning Mondays following dates of sale. june 13—1w

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMER?

Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., the Palace Hotel of the South

Offers inducements superior to any other resort in the south. Here the atmosphere is always cool and clear. The nights are perfect. There are no mosquitoes and malaria is absolutely unknown. The scenery is the finest in the world, so pronounced by the historian Bancroft, the great traveler Stanley and a host of others. Lookout Inn is a beautiful gem of architecture, built of the famous old red sand stone and wood; finished in the interior throughout in quartered oak, and decorated by some of the best known artists of the country at enormous expense. The water used on the tables is from the celebrated Leonora Spring, the purest in the world. This historic resort promises to be unusually brilliant this season. Write for circulars and terms to M. S. Gibson, manager. Special

Responsive Both to Harsh and Sweet Sounds,

The nerves are often painfully acute. When this is the case, the best thing to be done is to seek the tonic and tranquillizing assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a superb nervine. No less beneficial is it for dyspeptic, bilious, malarial, rheumatic, bowel and kidney complaints. Use with persistent regularity. A wine glassful before retiring confers sleep.

New York World, Only One Cent

Cut prices on all New York papers. Sunday Herald, World and all New York Sunday papers at 5 cents each.

Cut prices on books and all kinds of office stationery at JOHN M. MILLER'S. 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending June 13, 1896. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Gentlemen's List.

B—Rev. L. F. Beeks, P. J. Benton, Erwin Barron, 31 Ivy street; H. A. Bale.

C—M. R. Carney, T. R. Cox, B. B. Creed, Joe Correll, G. A. Coleman, 923 Main street; Mr. Carter, pres. Atlanta iron works; C. F. Cary.

D—C. P. Duncan, 50 Foundry; Houston Davis, Henry Dickerson.

E—Columbus Early, R. E. Evans, W. W. Evans.

F—Will Ford, 16 Young; B. J. Fears.

G—W. Gee, Joe Gray, Henry Gholston, Dr. T. C. Gibson, Joe Graf.

H—Chas. J. Healy, Ed M. Hewitt, Andy Hambrick, Alonzo Hardin, 190 Hollins street, Chas. Heilmer, Loarn Hardwick, J. H. Hester, John Hays.

J—S. H. Jackson, 185 Peters street; Frank Jefferson, Bill Jones (colored barber) 2; P. L. Johnson, Lonnie Jones.

K—Joseph Khouri, 27 Marietta street.

L—L. Logan, W. F. Learard, W. E. Lowe.

M—Harson Miner, Birl Mangume, Charlie Massey, C. E. Mason, W. A. McCarty, D. D.; John W. McCarron, Wammo Mingo, care Gay & Bro.; J. W. McCarron, Rev. I. P. McCabe, Dr. J. D. Moody.

N—Chas. E. Niles.

P—C. A. Powell, J. L. Poyan, Mr. Parker, 344 Windsor.

P—C. W. Pope, Henry Phinazee, Joe Pyland.

R—L. V. Richards, E. M. Richardson, M. E. Rosenberg, W. H. Reid, Frank Richmond.

S—G. W. Smith, Augustus Solomon, W. C. Smith, J. L. Smith, P. H. Stark, Edward Scott, Mixon Sexceles.

T—G. S. Turner, John Thomas, W. C. Trains, John Thomas, George Thrash.

W.—H. Williams, Charlie Williams, Henry Walker, John Wilkie (baker), C. W. White.

Y—Aaron Yarnell, J. M. Young, Albert L. York.

Ladies' List

B—Miss Emma Baker, Mrs. Minnie Burgess, Miss Willie Broden, Miss Erie O. Booze, Mrs. A. T. Bell, Mrs. Charity Beal, 92 Jones avenue; Miss Lillian Bell, 23 Collins; Mrs. Bearsel, 41 Hill street; Miss Bloomfield.

C—Miss Julia E. Cates, Mrs. M. R. Carney, Mrs. Jossie Carter, Miss Clauda Credell, Miss Alma Cooper, Miss Clara Cross.

D—Mrs. Minnie Duncan, Miss Layor Dillort, Miss Willie Devenporte, Lucy Daniel.

E—Miss Love Evens.

F—Minnie Freeman, Mrs. Amanda Fuller, 25 Henry; Mrs. A. G. Fretwell, Miss H. K. Fuller, Miss E. A. Fraser, Mrs. J. A. Ficklin.

G—Miss Mittie W. Granbery.

H—Mrs. Francis Harshan, Mrs. L. R. Hill, Mrs. Nancy Harrens, Miss Nora Horton, Rosa A. Hunter.

J—Miss Emma Johnson, Mrs. Ireannia James, Mrs. Carrie Johnson, Mrs. Lena Jackson, Woodward avenue; Dora Jackson, Miss Lena Johnson, Miss Pearl Johnson.

K—Mrs. Millie Kethro, Mrs. Laurena Kidwell, Mrs. J. K. Kirkpatrick.

L—Mrs. W. Y. Lynn, Miss Susie Leayon, Miss Georgia Lockett.

M—Cora McKee, Mrs. Lida McCarthy, Miss Lola Bell Moreland, Miss Lizzie Mitchell, 2; Miss L. J. Meadows, Beatrice McFarlin, Miss Loneas McFarlan, Miss Mollie Morris, Miss Rachel Milner, Morris street; Miss Mattie Mallard, Miss Kittie Mehaffey, Mrs. Mollie Morris 33 Ivy street.

N—Della Night, Miss Mary Nomond.

O—Miss Phoebe A. Odell.

P—Miss Emily G. Parkhurst, Mrs. Jane Prosser, Mrs. Fannie Perkins.

R—Miss L. B. Rucker, Miss Mandy Robsons, Miss Georgia Roberts, Mrs. Maggie Robinson, 34 Dora, Mrs. Clara Robinson, 89 Powers.

S—Miss Annie Smith, Miss Odia Smith, Mrs. Martha Stede.

T—Mrs. Delie Tompson, Larkin street.

W—Mrs. C. Williams, Lizer Willis, Miss Estella Woodruff, Miss Elen Watson, 16 Winsor street.

Miscellaneous.

Atlanta Incubator Co, 2; Fidelity Produce Co., Atlanta Fence Co., Atlanta Specialty Co., Woman's Exchange, Carter-Thatcher Produce Co., Piedmont Mfg. Co., Rep. of Gregson Raynes & Co., Henderson & Co., 2; Miller & Opperlsey, Improved Chemical Art Co., 2.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

REVIEWED THE TROOPS.

Governor Atkinson Is Much Pleased with the Showing Made.

Governor Atkinson returned from Griffin on Sunday, where he went to review the state troops at Camp Northen.

"I am wonderfully well pleased at the condition of the military," said Governor Atkinson. "The companies at present in camp make a splendid showing. The boys are entering heartily into the work at the camp. They are well drilled and spendidly equipped. The review they made today was one of the best I have ever witnessed. Lieutenant Brown tells me that the camp is splendidly conducted and that the condition of the troops is most excellent.

"On next Saturday I will go down and witness the review of the second detachment at the camp, which will include the Atlanta boys. I hope that they will make as good, if not a better, showing than the troops now in camp. These annual encampments are doing a splendid work for the Georgia militia, and the way in which the soldiers of the state enter into the object of the encampment is very encouraging. They learn the lesson of actual service in a way which will doubtless some day stand the state in good stead, should the troops ever be called out for actual service."

$3.50 to Lookout Mountain and Return.

Commencing Saturday, June 13th, and every Saturday and Sunday thereafter until September 27th, the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Lookout Mountain, Tenn., and return from Atlanta for $3.50. These tickets will be sold for trains leaving Atlanta 1:50 p. m. and 10 p. m., Saturday, and for 7:30 a. m. train Sundays, and will be good to return on any train leaving Chattanooga until and including 8 a. m. Monday morning following date of sale. Tickets have to be stamped and signed at Lookout Inn.

The Southern railway offers superior schedules and sleeping car accommodations between Atlanta and Chattanooga.

Lookout Mountain trains leave Southern railway depot at Chattanooga.

For tickets and further information apply Southern railway ticket offices.

A. HOWELL, Depot Ticket Agent.
C. E. SERGEANT City Ticket Agent.
jun13 2t

FINANCIAL.

The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange
(A CORPORATION)
Capital stock $100,000, fully paid up.
Members of Consolidated Produce and Stock Exchange.

Executes orders in Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions by private and public wire or by mail for cash or upon limited margin. Send for "*Statistics and Trading.*" Contains valuable tables, Market Dictionary and telegraphic cipher code. Free by mail. We give reference of thirty (30) banks.

Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS,
J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building. 'Phone 375.

W.H. PATTERSON & CO
Dealers in
Investment Securities,
No. 9 E. Alabama street.

=MONEY=

To loan on Atlanta real estate, in any amount from $1,000 to $50,000. No delay. Call in person or address
ROBY ROBINSON, CASHIER,
No. 12 Equitable Building.

Ready-made is better than made to measure, except in the higher range of the latter.

Look at a $10 Suit ready-made. You can't find a more thorough plan; execution as good as the plan; the cut the same as that of the best; the sewing as good, not so fine, fine enough; the trimmings just right, not a cent to spare or wasted.

Now look at an $18 black or blue serge. The serge is Clay; skeleton; no superfluous ounce or part of an ounce; piped seams; sewing fine; hang perfect; stays.

You can hunt up a little tailor and pay him $50 or $60 or $70 for just such a suit; you'll get no better.

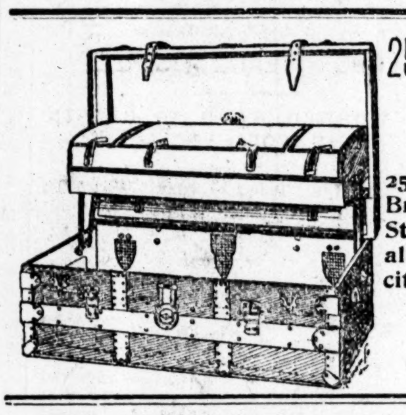
Eads-Neel Co

ATLANTA: Whitehall St. | MACON: Cherry Street.

GET YOUR . . . BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS. Journals. Cash Books. Binding. ELECTROTYPING, Etc.-Etc., of

Printing

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.
Consult them before placing your orders.



25% STEAMER TRUNKS 25%

Patent Automatic Revolving Tray.

For next 30 days a special cutof 25 per cent. on all Steamer Trunks. Brass Bound, Sole Leather Bound or Steel Bound. Special low prices on all goods. Only complete line in the city. Call and be convinced.

L. LIEBERMAN,
92 and 94 Whitehall St,

The Tripod Paint Co. PAINTS AND ARTISTS MATERIALS GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING 41 & 43 EAST ALABAMA ST.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.
THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO
ATLANTA, GA.
BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, PIPE COVERING, SHAFTING, HANGERS, COUPLINGS.
PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM PUMPS, ENGINE BOILERS, ETC.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. SAM'L YOUNG, CHAS. RUNNETTE, Vice Presidents. J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Cashier.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co
Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS:

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CAPITAL CITY BANK,
Capital, $400,000. Surplus, $100,000.

Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and individuals. Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes, which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, Cashier. G. A. NICOLSON, Asst. Cashie

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus $200,000. Stockholders' Liability $320,000.

Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from $1.00 up to $5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.
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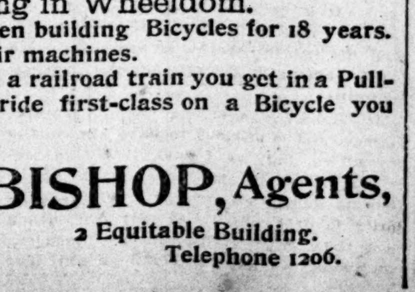
Columbia Bicycles



Standard of the World.

The Columbia is the Aristocrat among Bicycles. The Columbia Nameplate is the Badge of Blue Blood and Social Standing in Wheeldom.

The Pope Manufacturing Co. have been building Bicycles for 18 years. There is no guesswork about their machines.

When you want to ride first-class on a railroad train you get in a Pullman car. When you want to ride first-class on a Bicycle you select a Columbia.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents,
Columbia Riding Academy at Gate City Guard Armory.
2 Equitable Building. Telephone 1206.

Light Weight Clothing, Light Weight Prices. Reliable Kind Only.
HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. $35
Including Stationery, Text-books, etc., Big demand for graduates—more than 3000 in positions Awarded Silver Metal by Atlanta Exposition. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT
LYCETT'S
(13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.)
REDUCED RATES FOR SUMMER MONTHS.

SOUTHERN
Shorthand and Business University
ATLANTA, GA.
BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, TELEGRAPHY.

The largest Business School in the South. Awarded the Silver Medal and Highest Honor by the Cotton States and International Exposition. Now is the time to enter. Send for catalogue. Address, A. C. BRISCOE, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

University of Pennsylvania, the College. Examinations in all subjects required for entrance to the college courses in Arts and Science, Science and Technology, Finance and Economy, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Chemical Engineering Biology and Architecture will be held in Atlanta on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 16th and 17th, at 30½ Marietta street, under the charge of W. S. Elkin, M. D., Local Examiner; 30½ Marietta street. For information and copy of catalogue address the Examiner or George S. Fullerton, Dean of the College, University of Pennsylvania, West Philadelphia, Pa. may9, 11, june12, 13, 15

A Summer School for Boys

On June 15th instant, at 15 E. Cain Street, I will begin, my second annual Summer

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

My success with boys last summer, as evidenced by the fact that they entered the Boys' High school from the sixth and seventh grades, after a two-months' course in my school, is sufficient to guarantee that satisfaction will be given.

TUITION PER MONTH:
Grammar Course.......... $5 00
Latin, Greek and Higher Mathematics. 7 00

W. S. FEATHERSTON, 288 North Boulevard.
june2-13t

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†35	Washington	5 20 am	†35	Greenville	6 00 am
†13	Jacksonville	5 50 am	† 8	Brunswick	7 20 am
† 8	Chattanooga	7 00 am	†13	Chattanooga	7 30 am
†26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	†12	Richmond	7 50 am
†17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n'n
†19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	† 9	Chattanooga	1 20 pm
† 9	Macon	11 15 am	†20	Fort Valley	4 00 pm
†38	Birmingham	11 40 am	†10	Macon	4 10 pm
†10	Chattanooga	1 30 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†37	Washington	3 55 pm	18	Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
† 7	Brunswick	7 55 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	6 20 pm
†14	Chattanooga	8 15 pm	†14	Jacksonville	8 35 pm
†11	Richmond	9 30 pm	† 7	Chattanooga	10 00 pm
†36	Gr'nv'le, Miss.	10 00 pm	†36	Washington	11 15 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPAT TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	5 40 am
† 3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	† 2	Savannah	7 30 am
† 11	Macon	10 45 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 50 am	108	Hapeville	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 45 pm
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	† 12	Macon	4 30 pm
113	Hapeville	6 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
† 1	Savannah	8 05 pm	† 4	Savannah	7 50 pm
‡117	Hapeville	10 40 am	‡116	Hapeville	9 00 am
‡119	Hapeville	2 45 pm	‡118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 3	Nashville	7 00 am	† 2	Nashville	8 05 am
73	Rome	8 30 am	† 6	Chattanooga	3 00 pm
† 5	Chattanooga	12 10 pm	72	Rome	5 30 pm
† 1	Nashville	7 20 pm	† 4	Nashville	8 20 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
12	Newnan	7 35 am	†35	Montgomery	5 35 am
14	College Park	10 00 am	11	College Park	8 10 am
†38	Selma	11 40 am	13	Palmetto	11 50 am
16	Palmetto	2 20 pm	†33	Montgomery	2 15 pm
18	College Park	3 50 pm	15	College Park	2 30 pm
†34	Montgomery	6 30 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
†36	Selma	11 05 pm	17	Newnan	5 45 pm
‡26	Newnan	10 20 am	‡27	Newnan	1 00 pm

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 3	Augusta	5 00 am	† 2	Augusta	7 15 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	2 55 pm
†27	Augusta	12 15 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
† 1	Augusta	6 10 pm	† 4	Augusta	11 10 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
† 41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	11 45 am
†403	Washington	6 45 pm	† 38	Norfolk	8 10 pm

†Daily. ‡Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunda

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.
The Direct, Quick, Through Line Via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE TO
Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The following Schedule in effect May 24, 1836

SOUTH BOUND	No. 35 Daily	No. 35 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 35 a m	4 20 p m	2 15 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 45 a m	5 25 p m	3 40 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 46 a m	6 28 p m	4 49 p m
Arrive West Point	8 16 a m	6 55 p m	4 18 p m
Arrive Opelika	9 00 a m	7 35 p m	5 45 p m
Arrive Columbus	10 15 a m		
Arrive Montgomery	10 45 a m	9 20 p m	8 35 p m
Arrive Selma		11 30 p m	
Arrive Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 50 a m	
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m	
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	

NORTH BOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 36 Daily
Leave Houston	5 50 a m		6 55 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 50 p m		7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	12 20 a m		12 20 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 p m		12 30 p m
Leave Selma			3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 a m	11 30 a m	5 45 p m
Leave Columbus		1 30 p m	
Arrive Opelika	8 16 a m	2 00 p m	7 38p pm
Arrive West Point	8 55 a m	3 19 p m	8 20p pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 25 a m	3 47 p m	8 43p m
Arrive Newnan	10 27 a m	4 56 p m	9 50 m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	6 30 p m	11 05 m

No. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

No. 35 and 36 U. S. Mail Train, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York and New Orleans.

GEO. C. SMITH, Pres't. and Gen. Mg.
JOHN A. GEE, Gen. Pas. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pas. Agt.
12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Georgia.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

NEW 8-ROOM 2-STORY HOUSE and a new store, on paved street, for just $3,500; splendid location for grocery or drug store.

WASHINGTON STREET, eight-room, 2-story house, north of Richardson street, for only $6,000.

CAPITOL AVENUE, corner lot, 100x200, block of car line, just $3,000.

WASHINGTON STREET, lot 50x150, east front and elevated, about block Georgia avenue, $2,000.

NEW TWO-STORY house, every convenience, south side, $3,000. Six-room house near Baltimore block, north side, $3,500.

LOT 100x150, between the Peachtrees, only $1,000.

MONEY TO LOAN from 6 to 8 per cent. Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1300.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent,
14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I now have for sale a splendid bargain in a beautiful corner lot close in on north side, just one block from Peachtree street. Such lots are very scarce and are always in demand. Come in at once and get price and description.

$1,000 will buy a lot 93x217 on East Baker street, in a section where houses always rent. This lot can be built upon so as to pay a handsome interest on investment.

$800 will buy a three-room house on Plum street, convenient to Marietta street shops.

I have some choice lots on South Pryor street and other residence streets that can be bought very cheap.

$60 per front foot is all I ask for the prettiest vacant lot on Washington street.

G. W. ADAIR.

FOR RENT
The Gordon School Building,
104 Edgewood avenue. For terms apply to Roby Robinson, No. 12 Equitable building.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents.
28 Peachtree St
Telephone 1075.

Either gold, silver or greenbacks will be accepted in payment for the following bargains, offered for the next few days:

$5,500 buys 100x150 corner on S. Pryor near Rawson street or will sell corner 50 feet for $3,000 or inside lot for $2,500. This is $20 per foot less than anything in the neighborhood.

Beautiful home of 9 rooms and corner lot, 95x200, on Washington street, close in. Owner anxious to sell and instructs us to get an offer.

$1800 buys 6-room house, lot 56x184, on Twelfth street. This is a nice home and can be bought on easy terms. Would like to show this to some home-seeker.

$3,250 buys beautiful home on Angier avenue, near Boulevard. Elegant neighborhood; easy terms.

$2,200 buys 11 acres of land, good house and outbuildings on Williams's mill road, three and three-fourths miles from center of city.

The nicest arranged home in the city for the money on the south side, convenient to electric lines and on easy terms. Has to be seen to be appreciated.

$2,000 buys pretty corner lot, 50x190, on Washington street near Hebrew orphan's home.

Money on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate at reasonable rates. No delay. Isaac Liebman & Son, 28 Peachtree street

W. L. STANTON,

FOR RENT 25 per cent off 1st September

Two Store Houses, 30x180, 65 S. Broad, Extending Through to 62 S. Forsyth Street.

Can be used together or separately for wholesale or retail business.

ELEVEN ROOMS

on second floor above these stores; third and fourth floors will be finished to suit occupants; suitable for printing, manufacturing or boarding house. Centrally located. Terms reasonable, to suit tenants.

FOR SALE.

Desirable residence lots in West End and College Park. Call or apply for plats with full description. 65 South Broad street. Atanta.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate Loans and Auctioneers.

PEACHTREE LOT—We have for sale a bargain in a lot on this street that is a beauty, and is the cheapest lot offered.

$6,000—Will buy the best home close in on the market. Corner lot 80x150; cheap.

$3,000—Splendid 6-room cottage on South Pryor street; lot 50x160; bathroom. The lot worth the money alone.

$3,850—Buys one of those beautiful cottage homes on Irvin street, near Jackson. Lot 50x200 to alley.

$6,000—Elegant 9-room Jackson street house and corner lot, 50x160; cost over $7,500.

$2,750—Nice 5-room cottage on Richardson st.; water and gas; very cheap.

$3,500—The cheapest house and lot ever offered on Fire street; come find out about it.

Decatur property of all kinds; low prices. Office, 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 363.

FOR RENT.
Mallard & Stacy,
207 Equitable Bldg.

8-r. h., Spring street, g. w. b.	[illegible]
7-r. h., W. Peachtree st., g. w. b.	[illegible]
6-r. h., Woodward ave., g. w. b.	[illegible]
7-r. h., Courtland st., g. w. b.	[illegible]
8-r. h., Baltimore block, g. w. b.	[illegible]
12-r. h., Peachtree street, g. w. b.	[illegible]
12-r. h., Auburn ave., g. w. b.	[illegible]
8-r. h., Suburban, on car line.	[illegible]
41-r. hotel, Metropolitan., in furnished	[illegible]
30-r., Ivy st., near in.	[illegible]

MALLARD & STACY, Renting Agents, 207 Equitable Building. Telephone 1209.